FBIS **DAILY REPORT**

MIDDLE EAST & SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

30 APRIL 1984

Sudan

President Ja'far Numayri issued a decree declaring a "state of emergency" throughout Sudan, suspending several articles of the Constitution, and banning public gatherings, Omdurman radio announced. In another decree Numayri made the Armed Forces responsible for maintaining security and order, SUNA reported. In an address to the nation carried by SUNA, the president stated that "enemies at home and abroad" are intensifying their offensive against the government, adding that various parties and groups have overcome their differences and contradictions and united to "down the lofty banner of Islam." These groups are motivated by the "red communist Marxist-Leninist banner," he said, and are supported by the states which they serve as "agents."

Israel

Jerusalem police located and defused explosive charges planted in seven buses owned by an Arab company and arrested 15 suspects believed to be members of a Jewish underground organization held responsible for placing the bombs and for other terrorist attacks against Arab targets, according to Jerusalem radio and television. The secret organization includes settlers from "Judaea, Samaria, and the Golan Heights," the reports said. A senior IDF reserves officer and a Gush Emunim leader are among those detained. Prime Minister Yitzhaq Shamir denounced those responsible for the attempted sabotage during the weekly cabinet meeting, asserting that a tragedy that would have cast Israel in a "very grim light" was "miraculously" prevented, IDF Radio reported.

In another development the Defense Ministry announced in a statement carried by ITIM the military censor's decision to temporarily suspend publication of *HADASHOT* for publishing a report without submitting it for prior approval. The "severe measures" against the paper followed its publication of a 27 April report revealing the defense minister's decision to appoint a commission of inquiry into the fate of the terrorists who hijacked a bus near Ashdod, Jerusalem radio noted.

Egypt

Foreign Policy — Israel's withdrawal from Sinai can be considered only as a first step toward a comprehensive peace, but there is "no real value" in this first step unless further steps are taken to achieve permanent peace, Minister of State for Foreign Affairs Butrus Ghali declared in a statement broadcast by Cairo radio. He stressed that a permanent settlement must be based on Israel's withdrawal from all Arab territories occupied after 5 June 1967.

Arrest of Fundamentalists — Security police recently discovered a new group of the "Society of Repudiation and Renunciation" and arrested 52 of its members, MENA disclosed.

Relations With Libya — Egyptair and Libyan Arab Airlines have agreed to reopen the air route linking Cairo with Tripoli and Banghazi, MENA reported citing *AL-AHRAM*. However, JANA said *AL-AHRAM*'s report was "unfounded and cannot be contemplated" in light of Egypt's "disgraceful ties with the Zionist enemy."

Libya

The time has come for Libya to "reciprocate" in its dealings with Britain, now that it has been determined that Britain "protects terrorism" and Libya's enemies, Colonel Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi declared during a meeting with the staff of the Libyan People's Bureau in London following their return to Tripoli, JANA reported. Al-Qadhdhafi expressed "regret" over the severing of relations between Libya and the UK. In another report Libyans deported from Britain complained of harassment and "brutal" searches by British police, JANA alleged.

Lebanon

Political Situation — The new government will seek a "just state" capable of establishing security, reform the Army so that it will have everyone's confidence, and work to liberate the south by all means, Prime Minister-designate Rashid Karami announced in Tripoli in a statement broadcast by Beirut radio on 29 April. Karami had earlier completed parliamentary consultations in Beirut and had told journalists in a statement broadcast by the clandestine Voice of Arab Lebanon radio that he has "no deadline" and will take his time in forming the new cabinet.

In Syria a *TISHRIN* editorial reviewed by Damascus radio stressed the need for an immediate solution to the Lebanese problem and urged that "the Lebanese file" be closed as soon as possible so that Syria can "move on and accomplish its other pan-Arab tasks in other areas," notably the destruction of the Camp David accords.

Security Situation — Intermittent clashes continued across the contact lines in Beirut over the weekend with 1 person killed and 40 others wounded in the fighting on 28 April, Beirut radio reported. An Amal Movement source cited by the radio blamed the Lebanese Army in East Beirut for the clashes, but the clandestine Radio Free Lebanon said the Army was responding to attacks launched from West Beirut.

In the south three Israeli soldiers were wounded by a bomb explosion south of An-Nabatiyah on 27 April, and an IDF patrol killed two "terrorists" trying to plant another roadside bomb the following evening, according to Jerusalem radio and an IDF announcement carried by ITIM. Beirut radio reported that nine civilians were wounded in clashes with the IDF in the village of Al-Bisariyah.

PLO Affairs

The next intra-Palestinian meeting in Algiers will take place on 9 May and will be an expanded one, including all those who support "independent Palestinian decisionmaking," PLO Executive Committee Chairman Yasir 'Arafat said in a speech broadcast by Baghdad Voice of PLO radio. PLO Deputy Military Commander Khalil al-Wazir, in an interview with the Jordanian newspaper *AD-DUSTUR*, expressed optimism on reaching agreement at the meeting but ruled out the possibility that the Syrians or "dissidents" might attend, calling such reports "premature." Al-Wazir described the recent Algiers meeting as a "good start" and expressed confidence that the upcoming meeting would yield "quick" results.

Meanwhile, the spokesman for the DFLP-PFLP Joint Command claimed the two fronts were launching joint efforts to resolve internal differences and reconcile the PLO and Syria, KUNA revealed. However, in another KUNA report, the PFLP assistant secretary general renewed his front's call for 'Arafat's removal from the PLO chairmanship, stating that any agreement with the Fatah Central Committee must include "a clear answer concerning the removal of Yasir 'Arafat." The PFLP official said that, although it was difficult to be optimistic about the possibility of agreement with the Fatah Central Committee, the front will not abandon dialogue.

Inter-Arab Affairs

During a brief visit to Riyadh on 29 April, Iraqi Foreign Minister Tariq 'Aziz conveyed a message to King Fahd from President Saddam Husayn dealing with bilateral relations, current Arab issues, and problems of common concern, INA reported.

YAR President Colonel 'Ali 'Abdallah Salih held talks with Saddam Husayn in Baghdad and subsequently flew to Saudi Arabia for further talks, according to INA and SPA.

Iran-Iraq War

A communique broadcast by Baghdad radio announced that the Iraqi Navy destroyed three "enemy naval targets" between Khark Island and Bandar-e Khomeyni on 27 April. Monitored Iranian media did not mention the Iraqi action. Communiques broadcast by Tehran radio stated that Iranian aircraft destroyed an Iraqi missile launcher and radar system on 27 April and shot down an Iraqi MIG-23 the following day. An Iraqi military spokesman cited by INA denied that a MIG was shot down, asserting that Iraqi aircraft flew no sorties on 28 April.

Meanwhile, Iranian Oil Ministry experts extinguished the fire on the Saudi tanker recently set ablaze south of Khark Island, according to an Oil Ministry statement reported by IRNA. Majlis Speaker 'Ali Akbar Hashemi-Rafsanjani, in a Friday sermon broadcast by Tehran radio, said it is "highly probable" the tanker was hit by a missile and he warned the Iraqis that such incidents will not stampede Iran into seizing the Strait of Hormuz so that "what they want will happen." Iran knows the right time and proper means to use in responding, he asserted. Hashimi-Rafsanjani also denied a British newspaper report that Iran will produce an atomic bomb within 2 years, saying it is "not clear whether we are going to have an atomic bomb so soon."

Iran

Turkish Premier's Visit — Turkish Prime Minister Turgut Ozal held talks in Tehran with his Iranian counterpart, Mir-Hoseyn Musavi, on ways to expand commercial and economic relations and important regional issues, Tehran radio reported. Ozal announced Turkey's desire for improved transportation and communications links and its willingness to construct an Iran-Turkey gas pipeline.

In an earlier statement reported by IRNA, Ozal expressed hope that Iran would take necessary measures to protect Turkish Embassy personnel. Armenian terrorists had shot and killed a Turkish diplomat in Tehran shortly before Ozal's arrival on 28 April, according to Ankara radio. The Armenian Secret Army for the Liberation of Armenia claimed responsibility for the shooting in telephone calls to AFP, describing the action as a protest against Ozal's "criminal" visit to Iran.

Khomeyni on Elections — Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeyni, in a 29 April speech broadcast by Tehran radio, warned that "the hands of foreigners" are conspiring to create conflicts between winners and losers in the Iranian elections.

Afghanistan

Kabul radio announced that the head of Army political affairs inspected DRA Government troops in Panjsher district on 29 April and congratulated them on their "victories and successful performance" of their combat duties. The radio also reported that government forces killed 76 "counterrevolutionary" elements in a recent operation in the Qandahar region. Soviet bombing of villages near Qandahar has caused a new influx of refugees into Pakistan, according to sources cited by AFP.

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'Arafat Addresses PLO Fighters in Iraq

JN271919 Baghdad Voice of PLO in Arabic 1623 GMT 27 Apr 84

["Text" of speech PLO Executive Committee Chairman Yasir 'Arafat addressed to Al-Karamah forces in Iraq on 26 April — recorded]

[Excerpts] During the meeting of the Palestinian leadership in Algiers, your delegation said they were glad they were there to reach an agreement on the Palestinian national independent decisionmaking. [applause] However, your delegation told them they must admit they went there because there were free men, heroes, and strugglers who fought in defense of the independent Palestinian decisionmaking. Those heroes were the ones who foiled the conspiracy. They not only foiled the conspiracy, but also dealt a blow to the conspirators not only for the sake of the Palestinian people but the Arab nation at large.

Therefore brothers [words indistinct] They said that they could destroy the Palestinian revolution. But where are they? Today we are preparing to convene the PNC, yet they said that the Palestinian revolution was finished. Two days ago, I met Swedish Foreign Ministry Under Secretary Olof Palme [name and title as received]. You know that this Olof Palme is our friend and a friend of the Palestinian revolution. You will recall he received me in Sweden [words indistinct] During talks with U.S. officials, he talked about the Palestinian people and the PLO. A U.S. officials said to him: What PLO? The PLO is now being (?buried) in Tripoli. This talk is very important. I told him that no one can conquer our people's will. I said that after what they said about burying the PLO, I was very glad to see the PLO chairman in Tunis and that he values his march with his brothers in the Palestinian revolution and the Palestinian people. [applause]

This is very important, brothers. The plan was drawn up by the Americans and their masters, or rather their followers who speak both Hebrew and Arabic. Unfortunately, there are those speak Hebrew and Arabic who are followers of this U.S. imperialism. They believed it was possible to bury the PLO in Tripoli and [words indistinct] that the Palestinian revolution was finished. We emerged from that crisis.

I have come to talk to you about the recent meeting in Algiers [words indistinct] We told them that they think that the Palestinian arena now [words indistinct] Those who sold themselves and dealt blows to their people have no place in the revolution or among their people. The majority defended the independent Palestinian decisionmaking, the PLO, the Palestinian people, and their achievements. They fought with great courage and many martyrs fell in this battle of conviction. You know that in this battle we lost more martyrs than during any other battle in defense of the independent Palestinian deisionmaking. These, as I have said, were the majority. However, we extend our hand to those who support the independent Palestinian decisionmaking, even though because of their circumstances or for some reason they could not fight on our side. There is a great difference in the Palestinian arena between those who fought in defense of the national decisionmaking, their organization, revolution, and people, and those who stood by and said they support the independent Palestinian decisionmaking.

This is what we told them in Algiers. Therefore, despite all this we told them we will stand together and adopt a joint political program to present to the PNC. Thus, we agreed the Algiers meeting should include all these forces, whether they fought in defense of the independent Palestinian decisionmaking or not. We welcomed those who said they supported the independent decisionmaking. The meeting in Algiers will be an expanded one and will take place on 9 May. Immediately afterward the PNC is expected to convene. As we prepare for the PNC I say to them that the arena is now devoid of the actors who tried to implement this minor conspiracy.

Addresses Rally 27 Apr

JN282046 Baghdad Voice of PLO in Arabic 1640 GMT 28 Apr 84

[Text] After meeting with the Palestinian fighters in the camp of the Palestinian Liberation Army's Al-Karamah forces, brother leader Abu 'Ammar [Yasir 'Arafat] met in Baghdad yesterday with a gathering of the Palestinian community in Iraq through a popular rally organized by the PLO office in Baghdad. The rally was attended by the representatives of the Palestinian popular organizations and a number of the Palestinian revolution cadres.

In a speech that was characterized by clarity and frankness, brother leader Abu 'Ammar reviewed the various developments in the Palestinian and Arab arenas and the Palestinian revolution's current tasks to confront all forms of grave dangers threatening the PLO and the Palestinian national question. These dangers threaten the entire Arab region with partition and the establishment of the princeling states that would impose a comprehensive Israeli-U.S. hegemony over the entire Arab region.

At the beginning of his speech, brother leader Abu 'Ammar stressed that we are passing through difficult circumstances. He said: We have not called on the masses for a picnic, but we have called on our people for a protracted popular liberation war. Brother leader Abu 'Ammar recalled the enemies' continuous designs against our people throughout the many years before the eruption of the Palestinian revolution. These designs were aimed and are still aimed at deleting and liquidating the Palestinian question. He added: It is important to recall these designs, because at a time when the United States, world imperialism, and Zionism thought they could destroy the Palestinian people and delete the Palestinian question from the UN records and the Mideast map, the Palestinian people have come to launch the longest Arab revolution in the modern age. He said this revolution is still continuing and will continue until victory.

Brother leader Abu 'Ammar reviewed the battles the Palestinian revolution has waged in defense of free will and the independent Palestinian decisionmaking to allow the revolution to continue its march to achieve its great national objectives. The leader of the revolution expressed his great admiration of the revolution's heroes who are waging a war of exhaustion against the Zionist forces in southern Lebanon.

The leader spoke about the volcano resulting from the Beirut siege. He said that this volcano will not stop, and it will include the entire Arab region. He added it had reached Tel Aviv and forced Begin to resign, the Knesset to conduct early elections, and U.S. officials to put cement blocks around the White House. The revolution's leader reiterated no one can delete the Palestinian people because they represent the difficult factor regarding the Middle East equation. He said: There will be no peace, stability, solution, or settlement in this region without recognizing the Palestinian people's inalienable rights, including their rights to repatriation, self-determination, and the establishment of their independent state. He added: I say this at this particular time due to the fact that the liquidation plot is still continuing against us. He said: We have waged the war of convictions to allow the revolution to continue and escalate its march of liberation.

The leader pointed to the real support for the revolution. He said that this support came from the occupied homeland, from our steadfast people there, and from our Palestinian people everywhere. Brother Abu 'Ammar said this is the real reply and support which deterred the conspiracy against the PLO. He said this revolution which depends on the struggler masses cannot be destroyed.

Brother leader Abu 'Ammar spoke about the Palestinian revolution's tasks during this stage. He said this year is the year of restoring balance and gathering papers. He added: We will work to detach Egypt from the Camp David policy so it can resume its role in the conflict against the Zionist enemy. In this regard, he pointed to the recent PNC resolution regarding the restoration of Egypt and the need for approaching it in the same measure as it dissociates itself from Camp David.

The brother leader also stressed the need to stop the Iraq-Iran war to enable Iraq to play its pan-Arab role in the conflict against the Zionist enemy. He said: The restoration of Egypt and the stopping of the Iraq-Iran war are the revolution's duties in addition to its national and pan-Arab duties.

Brother Abu 'Ammar reiterated what he had previously said about seeing the Jerusalem minarets at the end of the dark tunnel. He said: We will continue the march until victory, because manhood necessitates that we make bridges out of our bodies in order to allow our comrades to cross on them. With these words, brother leader Abu 'Ammar concluded his address to the Palestinian gathering in the PLO office in Baghdad. Following this address, he held a cordial dialogue with the sons of his people. During this dialogue, Abu 'Ammar replied to all the questions clearly and frankly [words indistinct] with the representatives of the Palestinian arena to unite the Palestinain ranks on the firm and principled bases of the Palestinian national struggle and within the framework of the PLO and under its legitimacy which is based on the independent Palestinian decisionmaking. He also reviewed the steps regarding the convocation of the PNC in a new session as soon as possible.

At the end of the meeting, the representative of the General Federation of the Palestinian Students, Iraq branch, presented Abu 'Ammar a pledge written in blood. In this pledge, the Palestinian students pledged to him to be loyal soldiers for the revolution and at its disposal under its banners and under his leadership until victory.

Discusses Jordanian-PLO Cooperation

JN281727 Amman PETRA-JNA in Arabic 1450 GMT 28 Apr 84

[Mustafa Abu Dawlah dispatch]

[Text] Baghdad, 28 Apr (PETRA) — Yasir 'Arafat, chairman of the PLO Executive Committee, has said that he is pleased with the level attained by Jordanian-Palestinian relations which have covered large ground in mutual cooperation on all levels.

In an exclusive statement to the PETRA-JNA correspondent in Baghdad, 'Arafat said this cooperation was clearly manifested during the Islamic conference which, thanks to joint action by Jordan and the PLO, produced positive results in support of the steadfastness of the occupied territory's people. The signs of this support are now very clear, he added.

'Arafat affirmed that the results of joint Palestinian-Jordanian cooperation were clearly manifested during the Jerusalem Committee meetings when the Jerusalem Fund agreed to increase its aid to the Jerusalem Religious Trust. It also allocated $15 million as a first installment in aid of our kinfolk in the city so they can confront the Israeli authorities' plans to Judaize it. The Jerusalem Committee also decided that public and government donation funds shall be set up in all Islamic countries in aid of our kinfolk's steadfastness in Palestine. 'Arafat pointed out that King Hassan II was the first to set up such a fund in the Kingdom of Morocco.

'Arafat also said that there is a joint Palestinian-Jordan plan to set up a fund in aid of the kinfolk in the occupied territory. He noted that consultation and coordination is under way on this subject as well as on all other Arab and international issues.

'Arafat announced he will visit Jordan soon to hold talks with his Majesty King Husayn and the Jordanian officials on current developments and events in the Palestinian arena and the dangers threatening the Arab nation. He added he will also discuss with the Jordanian officials Zionist plots and plans against the kinfolk in the occupied territory, especially Israel's confiscation of lands, Judaization of holy places, and deportation of Palestinians.

'Arafat also announced the PLO is prepared to hold a dialogue with all the Palestinian forces that approved the PNC resolution as well as with the other sides whose circumstances had prevented them from participating in the battle of defending the Palestinian rvolution and the independent PNC decisionmaking.

Asked about the position of certain Palestinian sides on joint Palestinian-Jordanian cooperation and coordination, 'Arafat said: Joint cooperation between the Jordanian and Palestinian sides is on the basis of a decision adopted by the PNC. This is a clear decision which no one can tamper with under any blackmail attempt. 'Arafat affirmed that the special Jordanian-Palestinian relationship will continue and, its base will be expanded and strengthened.

Replying to another question on Arab events represented by the Iraq-Iran war, Israeli occupation of southern Lebanon, the civil war between the warring sides in Lebanon, and Israel's plans in the occupied territory, 'Arafat emphasized the need to exert all efforts to stop the Iraq-Iran war by any means. He said the Arab and Islamic nations and the nonaligned states assume a special responsibility in stopping this war. He stressed that the war's continuation is deeply affecting the Palestine question which is going through a difficult period.

'Arafat concluded his statement by speaking about Egypt's return to the Arab fold. He said: Egypt has a leading role in all that is faced by the Arab nation. Therefore, we must explore every means to ensure Egypt's return to its natural place within the Arab nation by moving away from the Camp David policy and making mutual cooperation the main objective of the Arab states.

Reportedly to Amman 2 May

JN291135 Baghdad Voice of the Masses in Arabic 1100 GMT 29 Apr 84

[Text] Amman — It was learned from a responsible Palestinian source in the Jordanian capital today that PLO Executive Committee Chairman Yasir 'Arafat will arrive in Amman Wednesday on an official visit to Jordan. The source added that Yasir 'Arafat will hold talks with Jordan's King Husayn on the latest developments in the Palestinian arena, in addition to the measures adopted regarding the forthcoming Jordanian-Palestinian dialogue.

Returns to Tunis

JN291923 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1855 GMT 29 Apr 84

[Text] Tunis, 29 Apr (INA) — PLO Executive Committee Chairman Yasir 'Arafat returned here today after a 2-day visit to Kuwait.

During the visit, 'Arafat held talks with the Kuwaiti officials on the developments in the Arab arena in general and the Palestinian arena in particular.

Quoted on Dialogue with Egypt

LD300813 Kuwait KUNA in Arabic 0727 GMT 30 Apr 84

[Text] Kuwait, 30 Apr (KUNA) — PLO Executive Committee Chairman Yasir 'Arafat stressed here today that he had a written decision from members of the PLO Executive Committee and the Fatah Central Committee to start dialogue with Egypt.

In an interview with *AL-QABAS*, he said his contacts with Egypt "did not come through a personal initiative. I did not do it without first referring to the PLO Executive Committee and the Fatah Central Committee."

The paper said 'Arafat showed it a document that proved that he was authorized to make contacts with Egypt by two resolutions of the PLO Executive Committee and the Fatah Central Committee. He exclaimed: "Why are they then blaming me for my contacts with Egypt, when it has been done before me by Ahmad Sidqi ad-Dajani, Abu al-Lutf and other PLO leaders."

In reply to a question about reports that the headquarters of the PLO and the Palestinian Revolutionary Forces would be transferred to Egypt, Abu 'Ammar [Yasir 'Arafat] said, "I hope from the bottom of my heart that Egypt will agree to this so that I shall be near the borders of our occupied Palestine, now that all borders have been closed in our fighters' faces." He added that he regarded this step, if achieved, "a great victory for the Palestinian revolution, because it would a big violation by Egypt of the Camp David accords and, consequently, their destruction." He expressed his belief that Egypt will return to the Arab ranks through the Palestinian gateway and stressed that "this will inevitably come."

More on AL-QABAS Interview

LD300941 Kuwait KUNA in Arabic 0744 GMT 30 Apr 84

[Text] Regarding suggested alternatives to his leadership of the PLO, he said that there were many attempts and more names that could be counted. "Some countries have forwarded six alternatives to me, including Khalid al-Hasan and Faruq Qaddumi from Fatah, and Ibrahim Bakr, Khalid al-Fahum, and Ahmad Jibril from outside Fatah." He remarked that one of the countries stipulated that once he has been replaced and a suitable alternative installed, the existing differences between that country and the PLO must be ended.

Regarding a possible PNC meeting and its legitimacy, Abu 'Ammar stressed the need for the convening of the council "at the earliest possible date, providing it is preceded by a general popular conference (?attended) by the majority of the Palestinian revolutionary units." He said that if any side objected to or obstructed the convening of the council, "I have 182 members ready to convene the National Council when I want. This number gives me the legal quorum for holding a session of the National Council." However, he qualified this by saying: "I reject autocracy, especially at this critical and difficult stage." He said emphatically: "I stress I am still maintaining the independence of the Palestinian decision, and I understand the independent Palestinian decision to be supported by Arab countries and not interfered in [words indistinct]

About the opposition, its current position and the situation in which it lives, 'Arafat said: "I reject the word opposition. In the Fatah dictionary we do not have opposition. We should call them the group who went against the will of the Palestinian people and its decision, and killed them in northern Lebanon." Abu 'Ammar said: "They have ended like the dust that goes up during bad weather." About the plans of the Palestinian revolution, 'Arafat said 1984 is the year of collecting the cards and then playing them. He stressed: "Playing these cards will give the revolution many things. Here I would like to say we will have an entity, and anyone who does not accept this entity is a traitor."

Concerning his, and his fighters' departure from Tripoli in northern Lebanon by sea, he said: "Everybody refused to help me to depart and to give international protection for the lives of

4,000 Palestinian fighters who stood firmly in Tripoli and defended their people." He added: "All the contacts have failed, even with the Soviets who sent me a message, which I still keep in my briefcase, and in which they declined apologetically to offer protection to my forces during their departure from Tripoli." He continued: "In this critical situation and the wide Zionist escalation and the refusal of the whole world to help me to leave Tripoli safely with my forces, I decided to contact Egypt through Lutfi al-Khuli, who is in Tunisia, and asked him to contact the Egyptian officials to find the suitable solution to preserve the Palestinian revolution forces." He said, I contacted President Husni Mubarak who "confirmed to me that they have arranged everything for our safe departure. Then I decided to leave."

He ended by saying: "This was the beginning of my contacts with the Egyptian Government. How do you want me to be hostile to Egypt while I am going to cross its territory towards San'a' and will stay in its territory for 24 hours."

JORDAN TIMES: Syria 'May Attend' PLO Algiers Talks

JN280714 Amman JORDAN TIMES in English 28 Apr 84 p 1

[By Lamis K. Andoni]

[Text] Amman — Syria might attend the next round of reconciliation talks between a four-faction alliance with the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) and Fatah, the mainstream PLO commando movement, senior PLO officials said Friday.

The officials, who preferred to remain anonymous, told the *JORDAN TIMES* that the Damascus-based alliance has made high-level contacts with Syrian officials on the outcome of the first round of the reconciliation talks held in Algiers last week and there were strong indications that Syria might attend the next round. The Syrian officials "showed willingness to cooperate in efforts to reconcile the various PLO factions," the officials said. They did not identify the Syrian officials.

A delegation headed by Nayif Hawatimah, leader of the Democratic Front for the Liberation of Palestine (DFLP), one of the factions in the alliance, has reportedly met with Syrian Vice-President 'Abd al-Halim Khaddam to brief him on the outcome of the first round of the Algiers meeting.

Differences among the PLO factions emerged after the organisation's chairman, Yasir 'Arafat, who also heads Fatah, visited Cairo last December and met Egyptian President Husni Mubarak.

News of a possible Syrian participation in the reconciliation talks, expected to resume in Algiers next week, coincided with Syrian President Hafiz al-Asad's statements to the press that Syria and Mr 'Arafat had no conflicts to settle and the differences within the PLO were an "internal problem of the organisation."

PLO officials in Amman welcome Mr al-Asad's statements and say "Syria can play a key role in resolving the differences" between the four-party alliance and the Fatah leadership.

They said that Algeria and South Yemen, the two countries which helped arrange the reconciliation talks, have extended an invitation to Syria to participate as an "observer" in the next round of the talks. The officials said the invitation, which apparently had Fatah approval, meant that the commando movement has no objection to Syrian participation in the talks.

Palestinian efforts to include Syria in the talks are accompanied by intensive contacts among the four-faction alliance and Srian-based Palestinian personalities and factions which supported a rebellion in Fatah ranks against Mr 'Arafat's leadership.

Sources from the four-faction alliance, which includes the DFLP, the Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine (PFLP), the Palestine Liberation front (PLF) and the Palestinian Communist Party, told the *JORDAN TIMES* that "the positive results of the first round of Algiers talks were discussed with the representatives of the opposition (the Fatah rebels and their supporters) in efforts to include them in next week's meetings."

The alliance stayed neutral in the Fatah revolt and the subsequent clashes in north Lebanon between the Syrian-backed rebels and fighters loyal to Mr 'Arafat, but broke off with the PLO chairman after his visit to Cairo.

But last week's Algiers meeting has succeeded in opening a dialogue between Fatah, Mr. 'Arafat's power base within the PLO, and the four-faction alliance to heal their differences on the basis of resolutions adopted by the Palestine National Council (PNC), the Palestinian parliament-in-exile.

The alliance is trying now, apparently with Fatah approval, to include the PFLP-General Command, headed by Ahmad Jibril, the pro-Syrian As-Sa'iqah and the tiny Palestine Struggle Front in the reconciliation talks.

The *JORDAN TIMES* has learnt that independent members of the PLO Executive Committee are also actively involved in the reconciliation efforts. One of the members, Mr Hamid Abu Sittah, is currently in Damascus to consult with fellow members on preparations for the second round of the Algiers talks.

Another member, Cairo-based Ahmad Sidqi ad-Dajani who is currently visiting Amman, is also expected to leave for Damascus within a few days.

KUNA Interviews PFLP Official on PLO

LD291902 Kuwait KUNA in Arabic 1621 GMT 29 Apr 84

[Text] Damascus, 29 Apr (KUNA) — PFLP Assistant Secretary General Abu 'Ali Mustafa has declared the reactivation of the PLO's legitimate institutions and their convening, particularly the PNC, depends on the Fatah Central Committee's approval of the political initiative proposed at the Algiers meetings.

He added the Central Committee is responsible for the paralysis from which the legitimate institutions are suffering and that the four-sided alliance does not pin great hopes on Yasir 'Arafat's adherance to the resolutions that would be made. He renewed his front's demand for relieving Yasir 'Arafat of the PLO chairmanship and said we cannot be of any use to the legitimate institutions under 'Arafat's leadership.

In an interview with KUNA, the Palestinian official said the second round of talks between representatives of the Central Committee and the four-sided alliance — which consists of the PFLP, the DFLP, the Palestine Liberation Front and the Palestine Communist Party — to be held in Algiers in the second half of May to discuss an eight-point political initiative, concerns the Central Committee and provides a basis for national accord that would restore the PLO's essence.

He added that the most important of these points are: political condemnation of 'Arafat's visit to Cairo, adoption of a firm stand against all the consequences resulting from it, adherence to the resolutions adopted by the last PNC session, condemnation of Egypt's invitation to attend the ICO, consideration of the Amman declaration as nonbinding on the PLO, and the assertion that any call for a meeting of the PNN must be done through national political accord and with complete organization. He said the first round of talks in Algiers has revealed differences of view with regard to these points. But, he added, we consider agreement on these points provides the basis for the reactivation of the PLO's legitimate institutions and their convening, particularly the PNC.

He added: The differences between us and the Central Committee are centered on many points. The Central Committee considers the Cairo visit an organizational error [as received], that relations with Egypt are not contrary to the National Council resolutions, and that the Oman declaration is a gain for the PLO and does not harm the uniqueness of the organization's representation of the Palestinian people, in addition to the fact that the committee has not yet adopted a stance toward Yasir 'Arafat and his legitimacy as PLO chairman.

In reply to a question on the objection of several Palestinian resistance units to holding dialogue with the Central Committee and their accusing it of serving 'Arafat's policy with the move of the four-sided alliance, he said: It is the right of every unit to express its views regarding the current political issues in the Palestinian arena, but these organizations objected before we held dialogues in the course of the Algiers talks. There are a number of subjects of contention which have not yet been sorted out. The first of talks was not enough to settle the points of difference in basic political issues stipulated by the Aden initiative. We positively appreciate the result arrived at in Algiers, especially the Central Committeee's consent not to hold the PNC session until overall national consent has been reached. If our policy were similar to 'Arafat's, we would not have hesitated in announcing this, because we fear no one and will resist 'Arafat's policy with correct tactics. We believe this to be more useful than words and turning one's back.

Regarding reports that the PDRY and Algeria will start mediating between 'Arafat and the Syrian leadership, he said: The mediation will be between the Fatah Central Committee and Syria, and not with 'Arafat. The joint Algerian-Yemeni delegation will soon start contacting the leaders in Syria and the Fatah Central Committee in accordance with a political initiatiave made by the four-sided alliance and agreed to by the Central Committee delegation to the Algiers meetings, to correct the relations among them, to concentrate on rejecting the Reagan plan and autonomy and any plan that would take away the rights of the Palestinian people, and not to deputize or delegate Jordan to speak on behalf of Palestinians in any negotiations before the resolution of the Palestine problem, and to adhere to the Baghdad summit resolutions, especially those pertaining to relations with the Egyptian Government.

Answering another question, he said, "Any political and organizational guarantees to be announced by the Fatah Central Committee on the presence of Yasir 'Arafat would be a futile matter, and consequently we insist that any agreement with the committee must include a clear answer concerning the removal of Yasir 'Arafat."

On the possibility of an agreement with the Central Committee on major political issues he said, "It is difficult to be optimistic about the Central Committee's agreement on the raised issues. However, we will not give up the dialogue and will place the brothers in the Central Committee before their historical responsibilities and ask them to place the national issue above personal considerations." He added, "If we agreed with the Central Committee to the extent of politically condemning the Cairo visit, we will achieve something beyond political condemnation to bring Yasir 'Arafat to task at the legitimate institutions starting with the Executive Committee, provided Fatah representatives abide by this decision at the committee's meeting."

He recalled the Algiers meeting had considered Soviet First Deputy Chairman Geydar Aliyev's initiative a favorable and acceptable basis for resolving differences within the organization and for rectifying the relations between Syria and the Fatah Central Committee. The initiative is based on the necessity of efforts to solve the differences, adherence to the National Council's decisions, combatting the American schemes, and adherence to the decisions of the Baghdad summit.

In answer to a question about the announcement that some Arab countries are working for and supporting setting up a national Palestinian front opposing 'Arafat's leadership, he said: "The call for setting up this front is not imposed on us by any Arab regime, and this matter is our concern."

Jallud Meeting With Palestinian Figures Noted

LD281117 Tripoli JANA in English 0828 GMT 28 Apr 84

[Text] Damascus, Jumada Thani 28, April 28, JAMAHIRIYAH NEWS AGENCY — Staff Major 'Abd as-Salam Ahmad Jallud met here yesterday at his Damascus residence with Abu Mussa, Abu Salih and Khalid al-'Ahlah, all members of the revolutionary command of Fatah movement.

GULF AFFAIRS

Officials Reject U.S. Proposal on Facilities

GF291344 Kuwait AS-SIYASAH in Arabic 28 Apr 84 p 1

[Text] A Gulf political source has said that Richard Murphy, U.S. assistant secretary of state for Middle East affairs, found strong opposition by some Gulf officials to some of the ideas which he proposed during his recent visit to the region, especially with regard to providing military facilities for the United States.

The source added that the officials in some of these countries informed Murphy very frankly and clearly of their decisive and principled rejection of the U.S. proposal, which contradicts the interests of their countries and which will certainly lead to increasing the international conflict around the region and to increasing the appetite of the superpowers to deploy their fleets in the Gulf or in the inlets leading to it as is partly the case now.

The source also pointed owt that Murphy, who started his tour of the region with a visit to occupied Palestine, informed the Gulf officials that the Israeli occupation authorities are searching diligently for a way out of Lebanon. These authorities face many problems because of their continued presence there. They are suffering human and material losses that they can no longer bear.

He added that Israel is paying a price for its presence in southern Lebanon estimated to be about $1 million a day. This is equivalent to what Vietnam spends on its 200,000 troops in Kampuchea.

GCC Official Comments on Military Cooperation

GF291209 Doha QNA in Arabic 0820 GMT 29 Apr 84

[Excerpt] Riyadh, 29 Apr (QNA) — Ibrahim Humud as-Subhi, GCC assistant secretary general for political affairs, has praised the results achieved by the Jerusalem Committee in its recent meeting in Fes, particularly the Islamic countries' decision to boycott those countries which transfer their embassies in the Israeli entity from Tel Aviv to Jerusalem, as was done by Costa Rica and El Salvador. Mr as-Subhi described this decision as wise and one of the most significant steps which the Islamic countries should take as a step toward liberating honorable Jerusalem.

In an interview with the QNA correspondent in Riyadh today, Mr as-Subhi said that a military exercise, similar to the Peninsula Shield exercise, will be held by the armies of the GCC countries before the end of this year. Various weapons will be used during the exercise, which will take place within the framework of the military coordination and cooperation policy of the GCC countries.

Mr as-Subhi said that there is total agreement among the GCC countries that they should depend on their military capabilities and the capability of their sons as much as possible because these countries believe that the security of the region is their own responsibility. He said: We are following this direction as much as possible and in a pleasant manner because the development of our intrinsic strength requires a lot of effort, time, and use of our potential.

BAHRAIN

Deputy Amir, Premier Receive Saudi Oil Minister

GF281127 Manama Domestic Service in Arabic 1030 GMT 28 Apr 84

[Excerpts] His Highness Shaykh Hamad ibn 'Isa Al Khalifah, deputy of his highness the amir, and his Highness Shaykh Khalifah ibn Salman Al Khalifah, the prime minister, received at the Government House at 1045 today Shaykh Ahmad Zaki Yamani, Saudi minister of petroleum and mineral affairs, who came to greet their highnesses on the occasion of his visit to the country to attend the 12th meeting of the Board of Directors of the International Union of Aluminium Producers. WAKH reports that the visiting minister made a statement in which he said: I was honored to meet his highness the deputy amir and his highness the prime minister. It was a good opportunity to exchange views on ties linking the two countries in various fields, particularly in the oil area, and the problems of the oil market and attempts to solve them.

KUWAIT

AL-ANBA': 4 Arrested as Suspects in Bombing Incident

GF271342 Kuwait AL-ANBA' in Arabic 26 Apr 84 p 1

[Text] *AL-ANBA'* has learned that the intelligence service has arrested four people believed to be involved in the bombing incidents which took place in Kuwait in December 1983. The suspects are being questioned by the intelligence service about their role in these incidents.

'Arafat Previews Visit, Comments on Baghdad Talks

LD281221 Kuwait KUNA in Arabic 1055 GMT 28 Apr 84

[Excerpts] Kuwait, 28 Apr (KUNA) — PLO Executive Committee Chairman Yasir 'Arafat arrived here at noon today from Baghdad on an official visit to Kuwait. In a statement he made upon arrival 'Arafat said that the objective of his visit is to discuss the situation in the Arab and Palestinian arenas, the Zionists' arbitrary actions, and the Judaization of Islamic holy places in Jerusalem.

He said that he discussed with President Saddam Husayn and Iraqi officials in Baghdad what the Palestinian people are suffering in the occupiued territories, the conspiracies to Judaize the holy places in Jerusalem, current developments in Lebanon, and Islamic efforts to end the Iraq-Iran war in view of the PLO's being a member of the seven-man Islamic mediation committee. He said that the Islamic mediation committee is scheduled to meet shortly in order to elect a new chairman in place of late Guinean President Ahmed Sekou Toure. He added that contacts are taking place in order to hold the meeting as early as possible in view of the critical situation in the area which calls for efforts to stop this destructive war.

Received by Amir, Prime Minister

LD291313 Kuwait Domestic Service in Arabic 1000 GMT 29 Apr 84

[Text] His highness the amir received PLO Executive Committee Chairman Yasir 'Arafat and the delegation accompanying him at 1100 today on the occasion of their visit to Kuwait. At 1215 Heir Apparent and Prime Minister Shaykh Sa'd al-'Abdallah as-Salim as-Sabah received Yasir 'Arafat and his delegation. The meeting was attended by the director of the PLO office in Kuwait.

Calls for Early PNC Session

LD282059 Kuwait KUNA in English 1906 GMT 28 Apr 84

[Text] Kuwait, April 28 (KUNA) — PLO Chairman Yasir 'Arafat, Saturday called for an early convening of the Palestine National Council (PNC), less than a week after a Palestinian reconciliation meeting had agred on postponing the council session until further dialogue had been carried out between different Palestinian factions. peaking to a Palestinian audience in Kuwait, 'Arafat said it was important to convene the PNC, the PLO's parliament, "as soon as possible" and that postponement was an "Israeli demand" which would "paralyze Palestinian legitimacy."

He added that he wanted the PNC session to be preceded by a Palestinian "popular conference" in Algiers to be attended by 5,000 representatives of Palestinian unions, refugee camps and communities in various parts of the globe. The "popular conference", a proposal first made by 'Arafat's deputy Abu Jihad in Amman earlier this month to appoint new PNC members if 'Arafat's opponents did not attend the PNC session, was only awaiting the approval of the Algerian hosts before going ahead, 'Arafat said. The problem was [words indistinct] a practical one, according to 'Arafat, and the Algerians were studying the proposal, which was denounced by 'Arafat's interlocutors from the Popular and Democratic Fronts (PFLP and DFLP) and the Palestine Communist Party (PCP) before and during last week's talks.

'Arafat's statements in Kuwait coincided with the release of a communique the [words indistinct] saying that they were holding talks with 'Arafat's Damascus-based opponents in a bid to bring all Palestinian groups into the reunification process. Predicting positive results in these contacts, the two fronts pointed out that the Algiers meeting had agreed on postponement of the PNC until overall political and organizational consensus had been achieved between various groups.

Although 'Arafat said he thought the Algiers talks had been successful, he categorically rejected any dialogue with those Palestinian groups which had fought against his forces during last [word indistinct] clashes in the northern Lebanese town of Tripoli. While "joint ground" could be found between 'Arafat's Fatah group and those Palestinian organizations which met in Algiers, who were neutral in the Tripoli fighting, the PLO chairman said that "there was no place" for the organizations involved in the Tripoli hostilities.

The PLO chairman conceded that he did not have the (?power to) expel PNC members, but that "Palestinian legitimacy", would "look into the membership" of his opponents' PNC Representatives.

'Arafat said he was keen to win a "political majority" as well as a numerical majority at the national council, and said he would not allow "the Palestinian arena to be governed by its weakest links", an evident reference to moves to decide future PNC policy by votes rather than consensus as used in previous sessions.

Defending the policies that have aroused opposition within the Palestinian movement, 'Arafat said that his rapprochement with Egypt was an attempt to "solve the Arab crisis" caused by Egypt's absence and the Iraq-Iran war. "We want Egypt to return to the Arab family through the Palestinian door," 'Arafat said. Egypt under President Husni Mubarak was "challenging the Camp David accords," on the basis of which the PLO broke with Egypt, 'Arafat said, citing Egypt's braking of diplomatic ties with Costa Rica after it moved its Israel embassy to Jerusalem, and Egyptian government permission for oppositon parties to criticize Camp David in their election programmes, as evidence of this shift.

He further added that his links with Jordan were part of his strategy to use all means to promote the Palestinian cause, and said that he had not given Jordan's King Husayn any mandate to speak on behalf of the Palestinians.

The PLO was not in crisis, rather its enemies were, 'Arafat said, stressing that joint Palestinian-Lebanese resistance attacks against Israeli forces had "taken the crisis to Tel Aviv and Washington".

Predeparture Statement

LD291337 Kuwait KUNA in Arabic 1205 GMT 29 Apr 84

[Text] Kuwait, 29 Apr (KUNA) — PLO Chairman Yasir 'Arafat left Kuwait today concluding a brief visit during which he met with the Amir of Kuwait Shaykh Jabir al-Ahmad As-Sabah and Heir Apparent and Prime Minister Shaykh Sa'd al-'Abdallah as-Salim as- Sabah.

'Arafat told KUNA before his departure that he discussed with Jabir "all current issues and developments in the Arab and Palestinian arenas." He added: "I had the opportunity of two good meetings with the amir and the heir apparent. I briefed them on Palestinian efforts to hold the PNC session as soon as possible, on the result of the recent Algiers meetings, and the meeting scheduled to be held in Algiers with all the Palestinian brothers in preparation for the PNC meeting." 'Arafat added: "I also reported to them on the results of the Jerusalem Committee meetings held recently in Fes including the resolutions for the consolidation of Jerusalem's steadfastness, prevention of Judaization by all ways and means, and prevention of land expropriations in the holy city, including efforts exerted in this connnection."

He continued: "In addition to all this we discussed a number of developments in and outside the occupied territory including the Iraq-Irqn war and current Islamic efforts to end that war." 'Arafat said that he also discussed these matters with the heir apparent.

He was seeon off at the airport by Communications Minister Muhammad 'Isa al-Mazidi and PNC and Fatah Central Committee Member Khalid al-Hasan.

U.S. Delayed Israel's Withdrawal From Lebanon

GF281646 Manama WAKH in Arabic 1352 GMT 28 Apr 84

[Text] Kuwait, 28 Apr (WAKH) — The Kuwaiti newspaper *AL-QABAS* quoted Kuwaiti Foreign Ministry Under Secretary Rashid ar-Rashid as saying that the United States officially requested Israel to delay its withdrawal from the southern Lebanese territories which it invaded in 1982. In a statement published by the newspaper today, Mr ar-Rashid added that during his visit to Kuwait within his tour of a number of the region's states earlier this month, Mr Richard Murphy, U.S. assistant secretary of state, informed Kuwaiti officials to this effect. He explained: "during his talks with officials during his recent visit to Kuwait, Murphy pointed out that Israel wanted to withdraw from the regions it occupied in Lebanon but Washington suggested delaying this so that the withdrawal would take place according to a specific plan in order to prevent chaos and killing as had already happened in other parts of Lebanon."

Regional Marine Environment Meeting Ends

LD272018 Tehran IRNA in English 1727 GMT 27 Apr 84

[Text] Tehran, April 27, IRNA — A third meeting of ministers of member states of the regional Organisation for Marine Environment protection concluded its work in Kuwait on Thursday. The organisation adopted recommendations by the Iranian representative at the meeting to substitute the lunar hegira calendar in place of the Gregorian calendar as the fiscal year for the organisation, and also another recommendation for selecting consultants from member states rather than fron non-member countries.

The Iranian representative also said in his address to the meeting that the Baghdad Government had contaminated the Persian Gulf waters, reminding that contamination of the environment under any pretext and excuse is prohibited by international protocols. He demanded that the party (Iraq) which has contaminated the environment must compensate for the damages according to the provisions of international conventions.

Amir Receives Message From Sudanese Official

LD301058 Kuwait Domestic Service in Arabic 1000 GMT 30 Apr 84

[Text] At 1100 this morning his highness the amir received the secretary general of the department of zakah [religious tax for poor] and taxes in the fraternal Democratic Republic of the Sudan, Mr (Babakr 'Abdallah Ibrahim), who handed his highness a message from his brother President Ja'far Muhammad Numayri. The meeting was attended by the Sudanese ambassador to Kuwait.

OMAN

Official Receives Cypriot Labor Minister

GF291518 Muscat Domestic Service in Arabic 1300 GMT 29 Apr 84

[Text] His Highness Fahar ibn Taymur Al Sa'id, deputy prime minister for security and defense affairs, received in his office at the Bayt al-Falaj camp this morning Pavlos Papayeorkio, Cypriot minister of labor and social insurance. During the meeting, which lasted 30 minutes and was attended by the Cypriot honorary consul, they had a friendly talks and discussed issues of common interest.

QATAR

Baluchestan Governor Conveys Ziaul Haq Message

GF271129 Doha Domestic Service in Arabic 1030 GMT 28 Apr 84

[Excerpt] Shaykh Hamad ibn Khalifah Al Thani, deputy amir and heir apparent, has received a written message addressed to His Highness Shaykh Khalifah ibn Hamad Al Thani, the amir of Qatar, from Pakistani President Mohammad Ziaul Haq. The message deals with the friendly relations between the two countries and issues of mutual interest.

The message was delivered by Lieutenant General Sardar Farooq Shaukat Khan Lodhi, governor of the Pakistani Province of Baluchestan, when the deputy amir and heir apparent received him at the Ad-Dawhah Palace at 1100 today. During the meeting they reviewed the friendly relations and fruitful cooperation between the State of Qatar an the Islamic Republic of Pakistan.

Official Ends Visit

GF292028 Manama WAKH in Arabic 2015 GMT 29 Apr 84

[Excerpt] Doha, 29 Apr (WAKH) — Lieutenant General Farooq Shaukat Khan Lodhi, governor of the Pakistani Province of Baluchestan, left Doha for home this evening after a 3-day visit to Qatar.

Dailies Call for Support for Karami Government

GF280956 Doha QNA in Arabic 0830 GMT 28 Apr 84

[Excerpts] Doha, 28 Apr (QNA) — Two Qatari dailies today called for supporting the efforts of Rashid Karami, who is charged of forming the new Lebanese government, to enable Lebanon start a new stage of self-reconstruction and to repair the war damage.

The newspaper *AL-'ARAB* warned that the Lebanese Phalangists' opposition to the Karami government will keep the situation explosive. The serious repercussions will reverse all that has been so far achieved for Lebanon's interest, security, and stability. *AL-'ARAB* called on the Lebanese Government to resist the Phalangist forces' attempts to foil the new chance of strengthening Lebanese reconciliation.

The English-language newspaper *GULF TIMES* praised Rashid Karami's stand during the Lebanese crisis. "He did not go back on his difficult missions. He is also highly respected as an eminent politician rather than as a leader of one of the conflicting armed militias on the Lebanese scene," the paper said. Concluding, the newspaper said Karami and his colleagues are aware that this is the last opportunity for them to silence guns. The paper asked: Do the Phalangists want peace and prosperity for their country or will they be ruled by blind sectarian fanaticism so that the noise of the guns will be louder than the call for peace?

SAUDI ARABIA

King Fahd Receives Iraq's Tariq 'Aziz

LD291133 Riyadh SPA in Arabic 1102 GMT 29 Apr 84

[Text] Riyadh, 29 Apr (SPA) — His Majesty King Fahd ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz this afternoon received Iraqi Deputy Prime Minister and Foreign Minister Tariq 'Aziz, who arrived in Riyadh earlier today. The meeting was attended by crown prince, deputy prime minister, and National Guard commander, His Royal Highness Prince 'Abdallah ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz; the foreign minister, His Royal Highness Prince Sa'ud al-Faysal; and Iraqi Ambassador to Saudi Arabia 'Abd al-Malik al-Yasin.

'Aziz Leaves for Home

LD291512 Riyadh SPA in Arabic 1435 GMT 29 Apr 84

[Text] Riyadh, 29 Apr (SPA) — Iraqi Deputy Prime Minister Tariq 'Aziz left Riyadh this afternoon for home at the end of a brief visit to the Kingdom during which he met with King Fahd ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz. He was seen off by Foreign Minister Prince Sa'ud al-Faysal and a number of officials.

YAR President Previews Talks With Leaders

LD292028 Riyadh SPA in English 1921 GMT 29 Apr 84

[Text] Jidda, April 29, SPA — North Yemeni President Colonel 'Ali 'Abdallah Salih said he will hold talks with HM King Fahd ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz and senior Saudi officials on current Arab issues and questions of mutual concern. Speaking to SPA on his arrival here earlier today for a visit to Saudi Arabia, he said his talks in the kingdom would concentrate on issues of mutual concern led by the Iran-Iraq war and Arab-Islamic solidarity. He described his visit to Saudi Arabia as coming in the framework of constant consultations between the two countries on issues of mutual interest.

Referring to his recent visit to France, he said his discussion with French leaders had concentrated on current issues of mutual concern led by the Palestine cause and the Iran-Iraq war.

Salih arrived here earlier today on a few days visit to the kingdom.

Defense Chiefs Meet British Chief of Staff

LD291406 Riyadh SPA in English 1240 GMT 29 Apr 84

[Text] Riyadh, April 29, SPA — Saudi second deputy premier and defence and aviation minister received here today Field Marshal Edwin Bramall, chief of the British Armed Forces Staff. They reviewed cooperation in the military field between Saudi Arabia and Britain as well as bilateral relations.

The British official also met with General Muhammad al-Hamad, chief of the Saudi Armed Forces Staff, earlier today in addition to a meeting with Saudi commandes of Army, Air Force and Navy.

The British official arrived in Riyadh yesterday on a few days visit to Saudi Arabia.

Riyadh: U.S. Public's Support for Israel Easing

LD282240 Riyadh Domestic Service in Arabic 2000 GMT 28 Apr 84

[News and comment, prepared by Husayn al-Askari]

[Text] An official of the U.S. State Department has expressed his belief that a solution to the Arab-Israeli conflict is possible on the basis of Israel's withdrawal from occupied Arab territories in return for just and permanent peace.

It is premature to evaluate the dimensions of what the American official has said in the current circumstances, which are characterized by what seems to be a retreat by the U.S. Administration or the freezing of attitudes regarding the search for a formula for a just and permanent peace for the problem relating to the Arab-Israeli conflict. But the U.S. Administration is still expressing what it calls the continuity of pressuring the sides concerned in the conflict toward a search for a solution amid increased fears that what has happened so far with regard to the American attitude toward the Israeli enemy's practices — the attitude which was and still is characterized by failure to compel the Israelis to coexist with facts and realities — has created some kind of doubt in the credibility of the U.S. role.

When an American official says it is not too late to reach a solution, this reflects an American desire to create an atmosphere which facilitates a solution. But this American desire will remain futile so long as America continues to ignore the fundamental factor — the Palestinian people, represented by the PLO, and the essence of the issue and importance of the role this people plays in determining their fate and regaining their legitimate rights.

The main thing which has so far prevented a solution to the Arab-Israeli conflict is the disregard of the Palestinian people — the disregard which gave the Israeli enemy an opportunity to believe he is capable of imposing a fait accompli. It appears that the recent American move is the result of a study in which it was stated that Israel's domination of the West Bank and Gaza has become irrevocable. In light of such considerations, it seems to be premature to evaluate the new American attitude, except to the extent by which this attitude can become effective and influential in compelling Israel to deal with facts and realities which until now it has insistently ignored. In the process, Israel has relied on American support. The American citizen, it seems, has begun to tire of this support because of its effects on his national interests.

UAE

Commercial Links With Iran To Be Increased

GF291124 Dubayy KHALEEJ TIMES in English 29 Apr 84 p 18

[By staff reporter]

[Text] Encouraged by the response to its participation in the Asia-'84 exhibition in Abu Dhabi, Iran is to step up commercial links with the UAE. As a first step, trade attaches will be posted at its embassy and consulate here, Mr Mehdi Farhudi, adviser to the ministry of commerce in Tehran and Mr S.M. Salili, vice president of the ministry's Export Promotion Centre, told *KHALEEJ TIMES*.

Further, the ministry will study the feasibility of opening an office of the Export Promotion Centre in the UAE to facilitate greater contacts between businessmen on both sides and to streamline trade efforts that are now dependent on personal initiatives of businessmen.

The two officials said talks with their counterparts in this country and enquiries received by the Iranian contingent at Asia-'84 had established that there was considerable demand for Iranian goods in the local market.

Although Iran's importance to the local economy so far has been as a key destination for re-exports from Dubai, Mr Salili revealed that his country exported goods worth $10 million to the UAE last year. "There is considerable potential to increase this figure. Demand is particularly brisk for food items and light industrial goods."

He said it was difficult to give an exact figure of orders received by Iranian participants as enquiries were still pouring in, but the final tally is expected to be "very large."

Two hundred and eighty five companies displayed a broad range of items from chemicals, textiles and handicrafts to electrical equipment, building material and heavy machinery. It was the first Iranian participation in an exhibition in this country after the Islamic Revolution, preoccupied as the authorities were with domestic reconstruction and economic reorganisation.

Mr Salili said about 5,000 persons visited the Iranian stands daily and many of them discussed long term business arrangements with 108 Iranian businessmen.

As a follow up to its participation in Asia-'84, Iran will henceforth actively take part in trade shows that are regularly held in Dubai and Ash-Shariqah. UAE will also be invited to take part in an international trade exhibition that is slated to be held in Tehran from September 11 to 26.

These initiatives are within the framework of the Islamic Republic's policy of strengthening cooperation with Muslim countries and reducing dependence on superpowers. This policy has already increased Iran's exports to Muslim countries from 1.0 per cent before the revolution to 8.3 per cent now.

The two officials said Iran's objective was the establishment of an Islamic Common Market which would free Muslim states of their dependence on developed countries and enable them to cooperate more effectively with the Third World.

AL-FAJR Praises Karami's Selection as Premier

GF280657 Abu Dhabi WAM in Arabic 0605 GMT 28 Apr 84

[Excerpts] Abu Dhabi, 28 Apr (WAM) — In its editorial today, the newspaper *AL-FAJR* praised the selection of Rashid Karami to form the new Lebanese government, saying this choice is correct because "the next stage requires a man like Karami, who is known for his political experience and strong will." *AL-FAJR* called on all Lebanese factions to support the government and participate in it because "this is a government of national unity, for which thee is no alternative. Its failure will mean the failure of Lebanon as a state and because of this, failure will be a regrettable end."

The newspaper defended the nominated Lebanese prime minister and said: Karami has served as prime minister in the Lebanese Government more than once. His term of office was distinguished for well-known national political stands and he has not been known to be a surrogate of any party or the kind of man who neglects his office to remain in power.

AL-FAJR emphasized that any opposition to the next government is an attempt "to keep the state of devastation in Lebanon to serve the interest of Lebanon's enemies and the enemies of the entire Arab nation."

The newspaper warned that the next stage is sensitive and requires all Lebanese to show their concern for their country. "All should bear their responsibility and all sects and factions should support the government of national unity because it is the last chance. They must seize this opportunity and participate in constructing Lebanon and restoring it to its normal state as a free, independent, and sovereign country; otherwise, all hopes will vanish," the paper concluded.

Eritrean Official on Victories Over Ethiopian Forces

GF291824 Doha QNA in Arabic 1112 GMT 29 Apr 84

[Text] Abu Dhabi, 29 Apr (QNA) — Mr Osman Mohamed Omar, representative of the Eritrean Popular Liberation Front [EPLF] in the Gulf region, whose office is in Abu Dhabi, said that last week witnessed a big military development in the left flank of the Nacfa liberated area and behind the lines of the Ethiopian forces, where the Popular Army for the Liberation of Eritrea achieved additional victories inflicting many losses on the Ethiopian forces. In a statement to the QNA correspondent in Abu Dhabi today, Mr Omar said that on 20, 22, and 24 April the Ethiopian forces made three attempts to occupy some strategic points in the left flank of the Nacfa area, in retaliation for their earlier defeats, supported by planes and field artillery. Mr Omar added that the fighters of the Popular Army were able to repulse these attacks and to turn back the Ethiopian forces, which left behind 210 dead, 268 wounded, and 130 prisoners of war as well as capturing 102 weapons, a radio set, and other military equipment.

Mr Omar also said that elements of the Eritrean People's Army confronted the Ethiopian forces in the suburbs of the occupied (Afʿid) city and in (ʿAnbasa) and inflicted upon them 36 dead, 118 wounded, and 12 captured.

Also, four battles took place behind the lines of the Ethiopian forces and resulted in 79 Ethiopians dead, 60 wounded, and 16 captured.

Briefs

Ferry Service to Iran — The roll-on roll-off cargo-cum-passenger ferry service between Ash-Shariqah and Bandar ʿAbbas which was suspended four months ago due to technical problems at the Iranian end will resume today. The suspension had been caused partly by the lack at Bandar ʿAbbas of proper disembarkation facilities including customs and immegration handling. The spokesman said these facilities have now been adequately established and the shipping line now expects to ply a regular weekly service between the two ports. Plans call for its expansion to twice weekly and extension possibly to other ports in the region. The spokesman said demand for the ferry remains as great as it was when the service was introduced about four months ago. It was particularly attractive to Iranian expatriate workers who could travel home at a fraction of the cost of an air ticket, and carry considerably more luggage with them. [Excerpts] [Dubayy KHALEEJ TIMES in English 29 Apr 84 p 3 GF]

Diplomatic Relations To Be Resumed With USSR

JN271244 Paris Radio Monte Carlo in Arabic 1200 GMT 27 Apr 84

[Text] Egyptian Foreign Minister Kamal Hasan 'Ali stated on Egyptian television yesterday evening that Egypt and the USSR have agreed to resume diplomatic relations between them and to exchange ambassadors. However, he did not specify when this decision will be implemented. Relations between Cairo and Moscow were frozen in September 1981.

AL-AHRAM Reports Cairo-Tripoli Air Route To Reopen

NC290503 Cairo MENA in Arabic 2215 GMT 28 Apr 84

[Text] Cairo, 28 Apr (MENA) — Egyptair and the Libyan Arab Airlines have agreed to reopen the air route linking Cairo and Tripoli. The Sunday issue of *AL-AHRAM* reports that the agreement stipulates the number of weekly flights by the two companies to the Banghazi and Tripoli airports. The paper reports that a decision will be made by the two countries in the next few days on the start of the operation.

Prime Minister Muhyi ad-Din Reported Ill

NC292004 Cairo MENA in English 2000 GMT 29 Apr 84

[Text]Cairo, April 29 (MENA) — President Husni Mubarak has inquired, in a telephone call, after the health of Prime Minister Dr Fu'ad Muhyi ad-Din, who is not feeling well.

UN Press Delegation Arrives for Week's Visit

NC280512 Cairo MENA in Arabic 2135 GMT 27 Apr 84

[Text] Cairo, 27 Apr (MENA) — A UN fact-finding press delegation arrived in Cairo tonight for a week's stay to explore the Palestinianquestion.

During its stay, the delegation will meet with several officials and members of the PLO in Egypt.

The delegation's visit follows a UN General Assembly resolution adopted at the last session to allow the international press to get acquainted with the basic facts of the Palestinian question to enlighten the world on the subject.

The mission includes journalists from Austria, West Germany, France, Japan, Kenya, Mexico, Argentina, Spain, Sweden, and Britain. The delegation started its tour in Tunis, where it met with Palestinian leader Yasir 'Arafat, Arab League Secretary General Chedli Klibi, and several senior Tunisian officials.

The mission later will leave for Jordan and Syria.

The mission was welcomed by Dr Raja' Mursi, director of the UN office in Cairo.

MENA Reports 52 Muslim Fundamentalists Arrested

NC271632 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1540 GMT 27 Apr 84

[Excerpt] Cairo, 27 Apr (MENA) — The State Security Intelligence organs have managed to unveil a new group of the Society of Repudiation and Renunciation. This group aimed to change society and to seize power by force. The State Security Intelligence organs have over the past months arrested 52 members of the group who were clandestinely trying to recruit new cadres for the Society of Repudiation and Renunciation. They have been turned over to the Supreme State Security Prosecution for interrogation.

The security organs confiscated many manifestos outlining the group's ideas, as well as other documents that confirm its activity. The security organs also seized forged identity cards and documents revealing the sources of its funds, both domestic and foreign.

'Ali Replies to Perez de Cuellar on Conference

NC282121 Cairo MENA in English 1945 GMT 28 Apr 84

[Text] United Nations, April 28 (MENA) — Secretary-General Javier Perez de Cuellar received today a message from Egyptian Deputy Premier and Foreign Minister Kamal Hasan 'Ali bearing Egypt's reply to the secretary-general's message of March 9 asking for Egypt's opinion on issues related to arranging and convening the proposed international conference for peace in the Middle East.

Perez de Cuellar had received the message during his meeting earlier today with Egypt's permanent delegate ambassador Tawfiq Khalil.

The message said Egypt supports convening the conference as it represents an important turning-point to bring about a just and durable peace in the Middle East and to resolve the Palestinian issue within the framework of the UN Charter, resolutions and international norms.

Egypt, in its message, asked the United Nations to conduct suitable consultations and to exert efforts to guarantee the participation of the conflicting sides for constructive negotiations.

Egypt considers that these parties should join the conference; namely, the PLO, Israel, Egypt, Jordan, Syria, Lebanon, and the permanent member-states of the U.N. Security Council, the message said.

The Egyptian foreign minister expressed his country's readiness to take part in the preparatory conference as a full member.

'Ali Views Superpower Ties, Gulf War, Peace

NC280556 Cairo MENA in Arabic 2255 GMT 27 Apr 84

[Text] Cairo, 27 Apr (MENA) — Kamal Hasan 'Ali, deputy prime minister and foreign minister, has stressed that Egypt is completely free in its foreign policy, is allied to no one, and tries to achieve a balance in its policy with the great powers.

In an interview published in *AKHBAR AL-YAWM* on Saturday, 'Ali deals with Egypt's relations with the United States in view of some Arab states' criticism of U.S. policy in the area and says: We are friends with the United States and enjoy a frank exchange of views, such as we had on the U.S. withdrawal from Lebanon and on the transfer of the U.S. Embassy from Tel Aviv to Jerusalem. He adds that Egypt's policy does not depend on its relations with any particular state.

'Ali points out that Egypt's distinguished [mutamayyizah] relations with the United States do not prevent it from establishing full relations with the Soviet Union.

Regarding Egyptian efforts to end the Gulf war, 'Ali says Egypt is not mediating between the two states but believes the Nonaligned Movement is qualified to undertake this mediation by advancing new proposals, making it possible to stop the fighting and to begin negotiations between Iraq and Iran.

He says the Egyptian ideas have been conveyed to several nonaligned states. They have been discussed and views have been exchanged. Contacts are still taking place with other nonaligned countries in Africa and Europe.

'Ali expresses hope that the result of all this will be the approval by Iraq and Iran of everything the Nonaligned Movement will propose during the Coordination Bureau's discussions.

'Ali denies reports that Egypt agreed with the Soviet Union not to use its veto against the USSR initiative to settle the Iraqi-Iranian conflict in return for steps toward the restoration of its relations. He says these are rumors and are unfounded.

'Ali discusses peace in the area, stressing that the proposed initiative, which the Soviet Union opposes, does not make the Soviet Union a partner in the current phase, although it will need be one in the final phase.

'Ali says he does not believe the time is right for a step toward peace, because Israel has not changed its settlement policy and has not stopped its practices in the occupied territories, and also because of the U.S. and Israeli elections. He says, however, that the necessary way must be paved this year for dialogue and for the establishment of peace in the area.

Oil Production, Reserve Figures Reported

NC291313 Cairo MENA in English 1305 GMT 29 Apr 84

[Text] Cairo, April 29 (MENA) — Egypt's oil reserves soared to 4,500 million barrels at the end of last year.

Egypt's oil production during the period from 1973 to 1983 amounted to 1,950 million barrels while its reserves during the same period reached 1,479 million barrels.

This was announced today by oil experts at the Conference on Oil Technology Policy in Egypt organised by the Academy of Scientific Research and Technology together with the Egyptian General Authority for Petroleum.

The oil experts said that Egypt's production of oil and its reserves are continuously increasing. Output in the period from 1964 to 1973 amounted to 765 million barrels while the reserves during the same period amounted to 1,977 million barrels.

In the meantime, a total of 119 agreements for oil exploration were signed with more than 30 foreign companies since 1973.

Ghali Makes Statement on Sinai Return Anniversary

NC281400 Cairo Domestic Service in Arabic 1230 GMT 28 Apr 84

[From the "Foreign Policy Program," statement by Dr Butrus Ghali, minister of state for foreign affairs, on the second anniversary of the liberation of Sinai and its return to Egyptian sovereignty — recorded; date and place unspecified]

[Text] There is no doubt that when we celebrate the second anniversary of the departure of the Israeli Forces from Sinai, we must put on record that this departure was due first to the victory of the Egyptian Armed Forces in the October War, and second to the efforts of Egyptian diplomacy, which was able to exploit this military victory and then move to achieve a diplomatic victory.

According to Egypt's concept, I can also say that the departure, or withdrawal of the Israeli Forces, from Sinai can be considered only as a first step on the road to a comprehensive, permanent, and just peace. In other words, there is no real value in this first step unless we are able in a second step, then in a third step, and then in a fourth step, to achieve permanent peace. This permanent peace must be based on the withdrawal of the Israeli Forces from all — and I underline the word all — territories occupied after 5 June 1967, including the Golan Heights, the West Bank, the Gaza Strip, plus the Lebanese territories which the Israeli Forces occupied after the recent aggression on Lebanon.

This permanent peace would be in line with UN resolutions. UN Security Council Resolution 242 issued in November 1967 is considered the philosophical basis for all the ensuing initiatives and diplomatic activities.

Ghali Interviewed on Relations With Israel, USSR

PM271620 Cairo AL-AHRAM in Arabic 24 Apr 84 p 7

[Interview with Dr Butrus Ghali, minister of state for foreign affairs by Hamdi Fu'ad; date, place not given]

[Excerpts] Question: In a lecture he delivered in Cairo, Abba Eban [former Israeli foreign minister] said that in return for Egypt's recognition the government of Tel Aviv gave Sinai with its oil wells and military bases back to Egypt, as if we got Sinai back by an Israeli decision.

Answer: That is not correct, because Sinai with all its wealth and resources belongs entirely to Egypt. Our recognition of Israel falls strictly within the context of Egyptian sovereignty. Israel did not give Sinai up. It returned the territory to its rightful owners. Israel honored the provisions of the treaty and the withdrawal from Sinai did take place on schedule. We appreciate this. Israel fulfilled one of its dreams when it concluded a contractual peace agreement with the biggest Arab state, and that in itself is of extreme political importance. Israel, perhaps deliberately, always forgets what the situation was like before the peace treaty.

Question: You are the man who coined the phrase "cold peace" to describe the current state of peace between Egypt and Israel.

Answer: I can even add that it is now a frozen peace, and Israel's responsibility for that is quite clear. The deterioration began when Israel adopted an intransigent stand in the autonomy talks and sought to impose its own concept which is contrary to the Camp David provisions. Then came the Jerusalem law, the attack on Iraq's reactor just days after the the Sharm ash-Shaykh summit meeting, the annexation of the Golan Heights, the invasion of Lebanon, and the Sabra and Shatila massacres, which demonstrated utmost arrogance and provocation.

The Israeli Government has backed away from its commitments under Camp David in relation to the Palestinian people's legitimate rights, especially their right to determine their own future, imagining that such an attitude would not affect its relations with Egypt. On its part, Egypt has declared that it considers the Palestinian question to be the core and essence of the conflict, that its aim is to achieve comprehensive and lasting peace, and that it regards the peace treaty as a first stage. I therefore repeat what I have already said: We have regained Sinai but peace has not been achieved. The elements of moderation in Israel have so far not succeeded in confronting the current trend.

Question: So what is left of the peace chances, and how can Egypt move in the face of all these challenges?

Answer: It can do so through continued contacts with Israel and the United States as a full partner to stop the building of settlements and create an air of confidence among the Palestinian people in the West Bank and Gaza. It can also mobilize world public opinion with a view to putting international pressure on Israel, supporting the PLO under Yasir 'Arafat's leadership, working for PLO unity, encouraging moderation, and coordinating with Jordan and the PLO. Furthermore, Egypt, through its contacts with the Arab states, seeks to draw attention to the grave danger threatening the Palestinian people and the need to confront that danger before it is too late and give national consideration priority over marginal disputes. The current Arab disunity restricts the Arab states' ability to stem the expansionist tide as well as their ability to influence the United States and West Europe. The Arab attitude toward Israel's invasion of southern Lebanon was most tragic.

Question: That prompts us to ask whether, as we enter the 3d year since the liberation of Sinai and the restoration of our free will, the time has come for us to restore our relations with the Soviet Union and Bulgaria and warm up our relations with the socialist camp states, bearing in mind that we have already restored our relations with Cyprus?

Answer: Egyptian diplomacy is trying to achieve this strategic objective. There can be no peaceful coexistence or nonalignment without balanced relations with the two superpowers, the two camps, and with all other states. We cannot be nonaligned unless we have strong relations with both camps.

Question: Bearing in mind what you have said, how do you view the future of our relations with Israel?

Answer: We hope that Israel will realize the danger its current policy poses to stability and to its relations with Egypt and that it will back down at the appropriate time in the interest of the peace process. The question of the Egyptian ambassador's return is, in our opinion, linked to the reasons which led to his withdrawal in the first place — termination of Israel's occupation of Lebanon and its practices in the occupied territories, and the activation of the peace process. Israel will soon have elections. If a new government takes over or if there is a coalition between the Likud and the Labor Party, then such a shift may help change the political atmosphere between Egypt and Israel.

Question: Elections will be held in Egypt next month, and there will be elections in Israel in July and in the United States in November. What will the situation be if Reagan is reelected?

Answer: Then Reagan can play a fresh and active part in reviving the peace process. If a democrat is elected then the process will be delayed until 1987. At any rate and either way, once the U.S. elections are over the U.S. President is bound to play a new active role and may even play a part in improving Egyptian-Israeli relations and in changing the present atmosphere.

Comments on Arab Ties

NC291215 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1115 GMT 29 Apr 84

[Text] Cairo, 29 Apr (MENA) — Dr Butrus Ghali, minister of state for foreign affairs, said Egypt's relations with the Arabs are improving, adding: We expect that, sooner or later, the spirit of Arab solidarity will eliminate the differences and confrontations.

In an interview published today by the Kuwaiti newspaper *AL-QABAS*, Dr Ghali confirmed that Egypt will not take part in any negotiations on the occupied West Bank and Gaza Strip without the participation of Jordan and the PLO. Dr Ghali also welcomed any new visit by PLO Chairman Yasir 'Arafat to Cairo, stressing that there are continuing contacts between Egypt and the PLO.

Meanwhile, Dr Ghali expressed his belief that the Gulf war will not expand to involve other countries in the area, noting that Egyptian diplomacy is working to settle international conflicts throughout the area by peaceful means.

To a question on the Lebanese crisis, Dr Ghali answered that, in principle, Egypt opposes partition and fragmentation. Egypt, he said, supports the legitimate Lebanese Government in its efforts to achieve national reconciliation and to bring about a withdrawal of all foreign forces from Lebanese soil, so that Lebanon can resume full sovereignty over all its territories and its Arab and international role.

Commenting on Egyptian-Israeli relations, Ghali said they are presently cool, expressing hope that Egypt, the United States, and Israel will direct their efforts toward a resumption of the peace process in the Middle East, as soon as elections are over in all three countries. He added that the Palestinian problem is the crux of the Middle East conflict.

Asked about the Camp David accords, Ghali said Egypt honors its international commitments, including the peace treaty with Israel. He added that Egypt regards the Camp David accords as a framework for work based on Resolution 242, yet it welcomes any new approach for negotiations acceptable to all the parties involved.

Ghali said Egypt is working for a just, comprehensive, and lasting peace in the Middle East. He denied reports about Egyptian officials visiting Syria, saying that if Egypt wants to contact Syria it will do so in the open.

Communiques Describe War Operations for 26-29 April

Communique No 1,448

JN271648 Baghdad Domestic Service in Arabic 1600 GMT 27 Apr 84

[Communique No 1,448 issued by the Armed Forces General Command on 27 April 1984]

[Text] In the name of God, the merciful, the compassionate:

For the sake of keeping Iraq strong and great, and for the sake of keeping the nation's banner high and lofty, the glorious soldiers of Saddam's Al-Qadisiyah are continuing their valiant ground, sea, and air activities. The results for yesterday evening and today are as follows:

1. At dawn today, several enemy naval targets were detected near Khark Island on their way to Bandar-e Khomeyni. Our heroic naval force intercepted them, dealt them strong and surprising blows, and managed to destroy three of these naval targets at 0810, 0823, and 1049 today. All our naval units returned safely to base, praise be to God.

2. Our bold helicopter gunships today attacked the enemy positions, vehicles, and troop concentrations in the areas opposite our forward units' positions east of Basra, dealt them strong and successful blows, hit them accurately, and inflicted on them losses in men and vehicles. The known enemy losses amounted to the destruction of several troop concentrations and 10 vehicles. All our helicopter gunships returned safely, praise be to God.

3. One of our forward units engaged the enemy positions and equipment in the operational area east of Basra, damaging two vehicles and destroying one hardware stockpile.

4. Our forward units opened artillery fire on several enemy targets opposite our positions in the Maysan sector, scoring direct and effective hits. Elsewhere in the same sector, one enemy soldier was killed.

5. One of our forward units opened artillery fire on the enemy positions and vehicles in the operational area east of Tigris, destroying two vehicles and one machine gun emplacement.

6. One infantry position was destroyed in the central sector of the battlefield.

7. The clique of evil and crime ruling in Iran shelled Basra, Mandali, Zurbatiyah, Sayyid Sadiq, Shandri, and their environs with heavy artillery last night and today. The savage enemy shelling resulted in the martyrdom of two civilians, the wounding of six others, the demolition of one house, and the damaging of four houses, two civilian cars, and some shops in Basra. It also resulted in the martyrdom of three civilians, the wounding of three others, the demolition of one house, and the damaging of several houses in Sayyid Sadiq and Shandri. Several civilian establishments in Mandali and Zurbatiyah were also damaged.

[Signed] The Armed Forces General Command, 27 April 1984

Communique No 1,449

JN281616 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1540 GMT 28 Apr 84

[Text] Baghdad, 28 Apr (INA) — The Iranian enemy yesterday and today shelled Basra, Mandali, and Ash-Shihabi and its suburbs with heavy artillery, killing a civilian and wounding 10 others in Basra.

An Iraqi military communique issued here this evening by the Armed forces General Command added that as a result of the enemy shelling four houses, one secondary school, four civilian cars, and one shop were also damaged in Basra; and several civilian properties were damaged in Mandali.

The communique said that during their activities in the operations sectors yesterday evening and today Iraqi forward units killed several Iranians, wounded others, and destroyed two excavators, five vehicles, two infantry positions, and three observation posts. The communique added that Iraqi forward units captured a 106-mm gun, and some serviceable military hardware; and damaged 12 vehicles of various types which were set on fire. The following is the text of the communique:

Communique No 1,449 issued by the Armed Forces General Command: In the name of God, the merciful, the compassionate:

While sharing our lofty people's celebrations of the birthday anniversary of President Leader Saddam Husayn our valiant Armed Forces reaffirm that they will continue to be worthy of shouldering the banner of victory, dignity, and glory, and capable, with God's help, of fighting and repulsing the covetous enemies. the results of the activities yesterday evening and today are as follows:

1. One of our forward units pounded enemy positions, equipment, and engineering materiel in the east of Basra sector of operations with all types of weapons, destroying 2 excavators and 4 vehicles, and damaging 12 vehicles which were set on fire. In another area in the same sector, one of our combat patrols captured a 106-mm gun, and some serviceable military hardware.

2. One of our forward units pounded enemy postions and observation posts opposite its positions in the Maysan sector with all types of weapons, destroying two infantry positions and three observation posts.

3. One of our forward units shelled enemy positions and vehicles opposite its positions in the east Tigris sector of operations, killing several Iranians, wounding others, destroying one vehicle, and setting fire to several enemy positions.

4. The criminal Khomeyniites yesterday and today shelled Basra, Mandali, and Ash-Shihabi and its suburbs with heavy artillery. As a result of the barbaric enemy shelling a civilian was martyred, 10 others were wounded, and four houses, a secondary school, four civilian cars, and a shop were damaged in Basra; five houses were destroyed in Ash-Shihabi; and several civilian properties were damaged in Mandali.

[Signed] The Armed Forces General Command, 28 April 1984

Communique No 1,450

JN291610 Baghdad Voice of the Masses in Arabic 1600 GMT 29 Apr 84

[Communique No 1,450 issued by the Armed Forces General Command on 29 April 1984]

[Text] In the name of God, the merciful, the compassionate: While joining their great people in celebrating the birthday of their leader and the builder of their glory, Staff Marshal Saddam Husayn, our brave Armed Forces are continuing their daring oeprations at the front agaisnt the forces of the spiteful, suspect Khomeyniite regime. The results for last night and today are as follows:

1. Using various kinds of weapons, one of our forward units pounded a number of enemy positions and engineering equipment east of Basra killing one enemy soldier, wounding others, and destroying one vehicle and one hardware stockpile.

2. Using all kinds of weapons, our forward units pounded an enemy concentration in the northern sector of the front killing three, wounding others, and destroying four infantry positions.

3. Using artillery, one of our forward units shelled enemy positions in the Maysan sector destroying one infantry position and setting a number of enemy positions afire.

4. Two infantry positions were destroyed in the central sector of the front.

5. The criminal Iranian rulers today used heavy artillery to shell Basra and its suburbs. The shelling injured three civilians and damaged two houses and one civilian vehicle.

[Signed] The Armed Forces General Command, 29 April 1984

Downing of Iraqi Fighter Plane Denied

JN290944 Baghdad INA in Arabic 0924 GMT 29 Apr 84

[Text] Baghdad, 29 Apr (INA) — Iraq has denied that any of its military aircraft were downed yesterday. A military spokesman told INA today that Iraqi warplanes did not carry out any activity during the past 48 hours. In its communique yesterday, Iran claimed that an Iraqi fighter plane was downed in the Marivan region.

UN Asked To Intervene in Shelling of Towns

JN280914 Baghdad INA in Arabic 0815 GMT 28 Apr 84

[Text] United Nations, 28 Apr (INA) — The UN General Secretariat today distributed photographs of the ruin and destruction wrought in Iraqi towns and villages by the savage Iranian shelling. The pictures, which were sent to the UN secretary general with a memorandum, show the effects of the Iranian shelling of Iraqi residential areas and civilian establishments.

In the memorandum, which was delivered by Iraq's Permanent UN Representative Dr Riyadh al-Qaysi, Iraq called on the United Nations to take effective measures to bring about international supervision by which an international group can prevent the shelling of Iraqi towns and civilians. The memorandum pointed out that the United Nations is the only international body capable of adopting such a decision.

YAR President Arrives in Baghdad 28 April

JN281946 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1915 GMT 28 Apr 84

[Text] Baghdad, 28 Apr (INA) — YAR President Colonel 'Ali 'Abdallah Salih arrived here this evening at the head of a delegation on a visit to Iraq. Col 'Ali 'Abdallah Salih is accompanied by an official delegation including Dr 'Abd al-Karim al-Iryani, president of the Supreme Council for Reconstruction; Shaykh Husayn 'Abdallah al-Ahmar, member of the Consultative Council; Muhammad Ahmad al-Junayd, minister of development and head of the central organ of planning; Salim Basindawah, member of the Consultative Council; and Ahmad Muhammad al-Ansi, minister of communications and transport.

Meets Saddam Husayn, Departs

JN291030 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1005 GMT 29 Apr 84

[Text] Baghdad, 29 Apr (INA) — President Saddam Husayn received YAR President Colonel 'Ali 'Abdallah Salih here today. The president and his brother Col 'Ali 'Abdallah Salih held a closed meeting which lasted about 1 and 1/2 hours. The YAR president left Baghdad at noon today following a 1-day official visit to Iraq. He was accorded an official send-off headed by President Saddam Husayn.

Tariq 'Aziz Returns Home After Visit to Riyadh

JN291702 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1652 GMT 29 Apr 84

[Text] Baghdad, 29 Apr (INA) — Tariq 'Aziz, Iraqi deputy prime minister and foreign minister, returned here today after a short visit to Saudi Arabia. During the visit, 'Aziz conveyed an oral message to King Fahd from President Saddam Husayn dealing with bilateral relations, current Arab issues, and problems of common concern.

President Saddam Husayn Praised on Birthday

JN281211 Baghdad INA in English 1145 GMT 28 Apr 84

[Text] Baghdad, Apr 28, INA — Iraqi press today celebrated the 46th birthday of president Saddam Husayn by dedicating full articles to the role played by President Husayn in the comprehensive process of development and in encountering the Iranian aggression on the eastern flank of the Arab nation.

ATH-THAWRAH daily said that President Husayn was the planner of the historical accomplishments and national changes that had been going on since the breakout of the 17 of July revolution.

The paper added that President Husayn was the engineer of the oil nationalization decision, which eliminated, forever, foreign monopolies. He was the leader who laid down the pillars and mainstays of a comprehensive national unity.

ATH-THAWRAH went on to say that President Husayn was behind the decisive victory that Iraq realized over the suspect Iranian regime, as the whole world has to come to know of the expansionist aggressiive nature of the Iranian regime and has realized that it is the Iranian side which has been persisting in the war, turning down peaceful pleas and initiatives and giving no heed to resolutions taken by international bodies, the daily said.

AL-JUMHURIYAH daily, commenting on the occasion, said that it was not something unfamiliar that the people of Iraq celebrate the birthday of President Husayn, as they are celebrating the brithday of their free will.

Emphasising that President Husayn's birthday was an occasion of joy and a big festival, the paper said that President Husayn had an expanded family and that family had the right to celebrate the birthday of its only son.

AL-'IRAQ daily also said on that occasion that while the people of Iraq were celebrating the birthday of President Saddam Husayn, they were, in fact, expressing deep gratitude for the deep-rooted changes being ushered in the whole fabric of the Arab nation by President Husayn.

Describing President Husayn's birthday as a historical turning point in the life of the Arab nation, *AL-'IRAQ* paper said that the year 1937 was a remarkable year in the history of the Arab nation, as in that year President Saddam Husayn was born, only to become years later the symbol of Iraq, the symbol of the people of Iraq and the symbol of the Arab masses.

Tehrani Calls on Iranian Clergy To Rebel

JN281239 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1110 GMT 28 Apr 84

[Text] Baghdad, 28 Apr (INA) — Shaykh 'Ali Tehrani, who opposes the Khomeyni regime, has said that the terror and oppression in Iran is unparallelled anywhere in the world. In his daily talk in Persian, beamed to Iran through the Baghdad radio and television networks, Tehrani said that thousands of detainees are daily being subjected to savage methods of torture at the hands of Khomeyni's executioners. He said three young men were burned alive in Mashhad because they refused to vote in Khomeyni's favor. Tehrani also said that while posing in the guise of Islam, Khomeyni and his henchmen carried out mass murders, started the war against Iraq, invented many pernicious ideas, and forged the holy Koran. Concluding his talk, Tehrani called on the Iranian clergy to work against the hypocrite clique, which oppresses the people and encourages anarchy, until it is overthrown and the Iranian people can dispose of its evils and crimes.

Regime Seeks Reconciliation with Communists

GF271540 Kuwait AL-WATAN in Arabic 26 Apr 84 P 1

[Report by Sattar Jabbar]

[Excerpt] Informed Arab sources have disclosed through a telephone contact with *AL-WATAN* that Iraqi President Saddam Husayn will issue a general pardon to all the Iraqi political immigrants abroad and that he is about to announce another pardon regarding those who escaped military service inside and outside Iraq. The sources also disclosed that Iraq requested a number of socialist countries, especially the Soviet Union, to mediate between the regime and its opponents, particularly the communist regime which broke up the alliance with the ruling Ba'th party in 1978 in the wake of the major disagreement on matters related to domestic and foreign policies.

The sources say that Taha Yasin Ramadan, Iraqi first deputy prime minister, who is currently on a working visit to Moscow, will discuss the return of Iraqi communists to the open political life in Iraq as well as ending the current problem in Kurdistan.

King To Meet With Ministers, Parliament

JN281714 Amman AD-DUSTUR in Arabic 27 Apr 84 p 1

[Text] Amman — It has been learned that His Majesty King Husayn will meet at the Armed Forces General Command Headquarters on Monday with the ministers, members of the Senate and House of Representatives, and senior government officials. During this meeting, the king will speak about various domestic and Arab issues.

Later his majesty and the senior officials will inspect several military units.

Husayn's Secret Visit to Damascus Denied

JN290830 Baghdad INA in Arabic 0745 GMT 29 Apr 84

[Text] Kuwait, 29 Apr (INA) — A responsible Jordanian source has denied that Jordan's King Husayn has secretly visited Damascus.

According to a report from Amman, published by the Kuwaiti newspaper *AL-QABAS* today, the Jordanian official, whose name was not given, expressed surprise at publication of such news and added that any visit King Husayn pays to any Arab country will certainly be made public.

Israeli Rejection of UN Peace Conference Viewed

JN281812 Amman Domestic Service in Arabic 1600 GMT 28 Apr 84

[Station commentary]

[Text] One of the clearest stands in the Middle East is Israel's lack of desire for the achievement of just and lasting peace in the area. The day before yesterday, Israel gave the international community new evidence of this lack of desire. It informed the UN secretary general that it was not ready to participate in an international conference for peace in the Middle East.

Israel rejects today what it accepted yesterday. It had participated in the Geneva Conference under the supervision of the United Nations and the participation of the USSR and the United States. What has happened since the 1973 Geneva Conference to make Israel reject the peace process under UN supervision? The general Arab sitaution after the October 1973 war was different from the current situation experienced by the Arabs. Since the October War, Israel has been achieving unprecedented superiority in armaments. Therefore, the situation is ideal to impose Israel's unilateral peace on the Arab states. It is ideal with regard to the very gloomy Arab situation. It is also ideal with regard to Israeli military preparations which are unimaginable for a country with a population of not more than four milllion. Israel is in a situation that tempts it to reject any peace negotiations under international supervision that could lead to the implementation of the UN resolutions which defined the bases for just and lasting peace in the area.

Had Israel sought peace, it would have implemented UN Security Council Resolution 242 which provides for the withdrawal of its forces from all the occupied Arab territories. Had Israel indeed sought peace, it would have responded to international wishes and implemented Resolutions 508 and 509 concerning the withdrawal of its forces from the Lebanese territories. Had Israel sought peace, it would have accepted the bargain of land for peace and would not have resorted to armed force to launch more aggressions against the Arab states. Furthermore, it would not have built settlements on the occupied Arab lands in such an illogical manner while its treasury is going bankrupt.

Therefore, the Israeli concept of peace entirely conflicts with all Arab demands for the achievement of peace in the area. Israel was true to itself when its UN representative told the secretary general of the world organization about its unwillingness to participate in the international peace conference which was called for by the world organization with the support of the Arab states. This Israeli stand refutes all Israel's claims about peace in the area, except the peace Israel seeks by depending on its armed force, which is the impossible peace.

Prince Hasan Views Israeli Settlements, Economy

JN281254 Amman Domestic Service in Arabic 1200 GMT 28 Apr 84

[Text] Amman — His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hasan said that about 30 percent of the labor force in the occupied West Bank works within the Israeli economy. This situation has made the economy of this region capitve to the fluctuations of this [Israeli] economy. The crown prince said: We, the Arabs, have not tried to establish a definite strategy to face these dangers.

In a lecture he gave this morning before the participants in the third annual conference of the Royal Academy for Islamic Civilization Research Foundation — Aal al-Bayt, the crown prince added that there are 170 Israeli settlements in the occupied territories in addition to the military and semi-military settlements, and that the occupants of each one do not exceed 50 individuals.

He said: There are also settlements in the occupied Jerusalem area. These settlements are considered industrial areas in which about 50,000 settlers reside. He said the lands allocated to the so-called security areas reach 26 percent of the area and 55 percent of the lands which are threatened with seizure.

The crown prince noted that U.S. aid to Israel reached about $3 billion in 1983, and that the average income of the Israeli individual reaches $ 5,200 while the average income of the Arab individual reaches $ 1,600.

AR-RA'Y Notes U.S. Refusal To Talk With PLO

JN280726 Amman Domestic Service in Arabic 0515 GMT 28 Apr 84

[From the press review]

[Text] On the U.S. refusal to hold a dialogue with the PLO, *AR-RA'Y* says: The U.S. Administration reiterated its insistence on its stand against the PLO yesterday when President

Reagan rejected the PRC president's call for dialogue to be held between the United States and the PLO.

This U.S. rejection refutes the U.S. Administration's claim that it is concerned about acheiving a just solution for the Palestinian cause. It is also strong evidence that the U.S. Administration is interested in freezing the cause, and in employing the time factor in Israel's favor so that Israel can continue to devour Palestinian territory until the cause is liquidated. The United States has proven once again that it is unqualified to assume a role that will create confidence and respect in the region. It has also proven that it is incapable of regaining its collapsed credibility, and that it prefers to be biased toward Israel over any other consideration, even one concerning the United States' reputation and its position as a superpower.

AR-RA'Y concludes: Hence, the real Arab stand — which is based on the Arabs' intrinsic power and on the commitment to pan-Arab responsibility — will remain the one that is capable of moving the Palestinian cause out of stalemate and away from betting on other parties' initiatives. It is also the one that is capable of opening the way for a just and comprehensive solution without waiting for the results of elusive solutions in the U.S. arena.

U.S., Israeli Policies Viewed As Alike

JN290928 Amman SAWT ASH-SHA'B in Arabic 29 Apr 84 pp 1, 19

[Editorial: "Washington and the Absolute Commitment To the Zionist Scheme"]

[Text] As far as the Israeli point of view is concerned, the strategic alliance between Israel and the United States should meet all of Israel's demands in terms of military support, political cover, payment of the bill for building settlements, and the salvation of the Israeli economy from the setbacks of the Israeli leaders' policy of military adventures.

However, the discussions and bargaining that Richard Murphy, assistant U.S. secretary of state, is conducting with Israel indicate that Israel is demanding much more than this from the United States. It seems that Israel is demanding that the United States provide unlimited and unconditional security for the Israeli entity and policies at all levels.

Mr Murphy disgreed with the Israeli Foreign Ministry on the bill for so-called Israeli aid to developing countries which the United States is supposed to pay on behalf of Israel. This aid includes military, armament, and financial support related to the Israeli infiltration of Africa and Latin America, and the bill for the U.S. experts, equipment, and arms which Israel sends to Iran.

Regardless of the positions of Mr Murphy and the U.S. State Department, Washington will find itself forced to pay all the bills of the Israeli policies during this year of the U.S. presidential elections. This is because Zionism is capable of blackmailing and twisting the arm of the U.S. Administration no matter how much Israeli policies disagree with U.S. interests.

In addition to arms and economic aid, which this year will amount to $4 billion, Washington is forced to remain silent over Israel's export of U.S. military technology, which it acquires through the military and scientific cooperation between the two countries, and to bear the harm that such a policy inflicts on U.S. economic and military interests. Moreover, Washington is forced to overlook the sale of Israeli arms inside Nicaragua and El Salvador which is sometimes not in accordance with U.S. policy and plans. It seems that Tel Aviv is dictating its policies and stands as well as dictating the conditions for U.S. aid to Israel. This explains the degree of collusion between U.S. and Israeli policies not only in this part of the world but also in various other parts of the world.

The Zionist movement has been able to transform the U.S. commitment to the Zionist scheme and state into a U.S. national commitment with complete disregard to any moral values, international law, or the U.S. national interest. This means that the U.S. commitment to Israel, its policies, and expansion in the Arab land and political infiltration in the world is absolute. This state of affairs makes it difficult for the Arabs to differentiate between the U.S. and Israeli roles in several stands related to the Palestinian question and our Arab causes. Thus, as long as Israel continues to be able to influence the center of decisionmaking in the U.S. system, the Israeli demands from Washington will increase and U.S. capitulation to Israeli blackmail will also increase no matter how unrealistic, contrary to norms, strange, or disapproved of, Israel's demands are.

Need for New Lebanese Constitution Noted

JN300842 Amman Domestic Service in Arabic 0500 GMT 30 Apr 84

[From the press review]

[Text] Under the headline "Lebanon and the Required Constitutional Formula," *SAWT ASH-SHA'B* says: The developments currently taking place in the Lebanese arena and the intensified efforts to form a national unity government that includes most of the Lebanese parties and represents all the Lebanese trends may allow some people to simplify the Lebanese problem and forget the very complicated internal structure in Lebanon. Hopes are now pinned on forming a government of national unity as an approach to solving Lebanon's chronic crisis. But this objective is only an executive procedure on the path of a solution.

SAWT ASH-SHA'B adds: The Lebanese crisis will not be solved through forming a government representing all of Lebanon, but through a new constitutional formula that organizes the affairs of the entire Lebanese homeland. The Lebanese national crisis was caused by the absence of such a constitutional formula, not by the absence of a government representing all of Lebanon. Regardless of how much it enjoys unanimity, the Lebanese national government will not be able to achieve the aspired national unity in Lebanon without a unanimous national formula.

The success of the national government, which Rashid Karami is currently seeking to form, is not subject to its ability to distribute ministerial portfolios and senior positions in the state but to its ability to gather the Lebanese people around a constitutional formula that can build a future Lebanon, relinquish the victor and the vanquished formula, and prevent the repetition of the old sectarian mistakes that foiled the Lebanese national formula and almost fragmented the Lebanese homeland into warring sectarian states.

SAWT ASH-SHA'B adds: The deterioration of security in Beirut and the mountain area during the past 2 days, the bargaining and conditions that were stipulated for forming a government of national unity, and the Lebanese Front's rejection of participation in the new government prove there are some obstacles and reservations that need advance settlement prior to engaging in theformation of a government of national unity. The long war has produced new sectarian gains and armed factions that are currently demanding roles in the new structure — roles that match their armed strength. These manifestations will have a bearing on Lebanon's new constitutional formula without which Lebanon will not achieve its security and independence. A government of national unity can be a temporary demand for a solution, but the formula of national understanding, its interpretation into a constitutional formula, and the acceptance of all the Lebanese parties to play their new roles within its framework is the permanent demand and guarantee for Lebanon's peace.

SAWT ASH-SHA'B adds: Lebanon needs to intensify internal dialogue and not to ignore any of its parties, regardless of howextreme the stands of these parties are, because the ready-made solutions imposed on Lebanon from above [as heard] will not change anything in the current situation, but may help in creating a front of dissidents who serve the Israeli objectives in Lebanon and the Arab region. Preserving Lebanon's Arab identity requires handling all the aspects of the Lebanese problem and reaching a formula that meets the demands of both the Christians and the Muslims. The opportunity is now available to silence the guns, alleviate apprehensions, and to find a constitutional umbrella for establishing a new Lebanon on the basis of justice and equality.

SAWT ASH-SHA'B concludes: A government of national unity can be an approach to a solution based on the principles of good intentions, non-imposition of hegemony or extremism, recognition of the rights of others, and cooperation to avoid the mistakes of the past that have led to the current situation in Lebanon.

Lebanese Front Postpones Decision on Cabinet

NC301006 (Clandestine) Radio Free Lebanon in Arabic 0945 GMT 30 Apr 84

[Text] [Former] President Camille Sham'un said after the extraordinary meeting of the Lebanese Front today that the Front has postponed a decision regarding the cabinet until Wednesday. President Sham'un does not expect the cabinet to be formed before Wednesday. Phalange Party leader Shaykh Pierre al-Jumayyil said the formation of any cabinet will be meaningless unless there is a physical force or an army to back it up. Shaykh Pierre al-Jumayyil pointed out that some terrorists are not deterred by law but only by physical force. Shaykh Pierre al-Jumayyil at noon today will chair the weekly meeting of the Phalange Party's Political Bureau and Central Council

Karami Makes Statement on Tasks of Government

NC291255 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 1130 GMT 29 Apr 84

[Statement by Prime Minister-designate Rashid Karami in Tripoli on 29 April "to Lebanon Radio" — recorded]

[Text] I have come to my beloved city, Tripoli, and to the dear north to obtain from these noble and genuine people the inspiration that will help me to carry out the tasks I have been entrusted with in order to rescue these people from their sufferings, and Lebanon from the state in which it finds itself.

This difficult task requires will and determination; solidarity and cooperation; vigilance, struggle, and sacrifice; and support for justice and for the higher national interest. Our principles and aims do not change with the change in our positions. Legitimacy, which is the refuge and the way to salvation, is a means, not an end; a duty, not an honor. Governing is the embodiment of the citizens' aspirations, a response to their desires, and a service for their interests. Hence, government should be used in the correct way in order to follow the course toward the desired aims of liberation, security, and reforms; to crystallize national unity which is the fundamental objective and the most potent weapon in confronting all enemies; and to reach the stage where Lebanon will be its own master, free, Arab, and independent.

The salvation of the south and the western Al-Biqa' requires a comprehensive plan based on conviction and confidence that the people's will is the will of God and that God has men willing to do His will. Hence, we must work to achieve our own security, Lebanon's security, and the legitimate security in the south and in every part of Lebanon in order that all will feel secure and confident. The entire world will then sense our good intentions and our strong determination, and all those around us will rest assured that there are no threats against them except when the matter concerns the deliverance of justice and the restoration of the aspirations of the brother strugglers, the oppressed, and those dispersed from their homelands. Only with justice can there be a stable peace and can this peace prevail in every occupied and oppressed area. Therefore, we say that Israel has duties it must carry out, foremost of which is opening the way for a just settlement and a comprehensive solution that should be sponsored by the United Nations and attained at an international conference in which all the concerned forces and quarters are represented. This is the course to stability and security, because there can be no stability under injustice and no reassurance without justice. There is no way the people's rights can be denied, especially in the present age. All states, big and small, must cooperate for the sake of this aim so that everyone will feel that the process has taken its proper course toward the desired goals.

We shall therefore work to liberate the south by all means, some of which I have already mentioned. Security is our primarmy responsibility. A just state must be established, capable of achieving this objective through its own power. At this juncture, I very frankly say that we do not ask that the Army return to its barracks in order to abolish its role, but rather in order to rectify, purify, strengthen, and consolidate it so that it will be able to carry out its genuine role of defending the homeland and the citizens. This is what we want and will seek to achieve so that this institution will have everyone's confidence.

On this basis, we hail all our compatriots in Tripoli, who have proven with vigilance, sincerity, and patriotism that they seek security and stability. This has been achieved despite all the difficulties and dangers we have experienced. Tripoli has proved despite all the plots the strength of its convictions and of its people's unity and cooperation for the sake of its interests and dignity. I am confident that this march will continue with the cooperation of all its people. We must fulfill God's order: And hold fast, all together, by the rope which God stretches out for you, and be not divided [Koranic verse]. We are now called upon to carry out this enormous task. While carrying the trust and message of Tripoli, I shall work for the prevalence of unity, security, dignity, and sovereignty in all Lebanon.

All of us are equal before what is right and before the law. There is no difference between one citizen and another, one community and another, or one area and another. All of us must therefore cooperate to achieve thse goals. Through our cooperation, on the basis of welfare and love, we can achieve what we seek and what we wish — a homeland that is sovereign and strong, a happy and reassured society, and a people aware of their duty and who work for the attainment of their aspirations. The first thing we must seek to achieve is to create the proper atmosphere and to pave all the roads that will enable us to start work for construction and development. In order to be able to do so we must prepare the means.

All of you are aware of the current state of the government's financial affairs and of our economic difficulties. I do not want to talk about the administration. It suffices that I address the employee and tell him that what is needed to fulfill our aspirations is for each of us to be mobilized and to put himself, his resources, and his job in the service of the people for the sake of achieving salvation. There will be no negligence from now on. There will be no forgiveness for any wrongdoer or for anyone who does not appreciate his responsibilities; this will be done for the sake of satisfying our consciences and of gaining the people's confidence.

We are meeting today and each one of us is responsible. With this frankness in our words and on the basis of the right word, responsibility, and duty which bring us closer together, we will work for all this in cooperation with the people, imploring God to guide us to what is good and to unite our voice, ranks, and forces in order to prove to the world this people's credibility and ability and to correct our image, which has been blemished and misrepresented. All the ugly practices, barbaric methods, kidnappings, sniper fire, and random firing on the innocent are not our values but were foisted on us. Let us prove to the world our genuine traditions and glorious history by lifting the restrictions, moving the barriers, and opening the crossing points. More important than that, set the souls free and exonerate them from their diseases so that the world will see our true selves, because then we would achieve our aspirations through our unity, cooperation, and solidarity. Then we would gain God's blessing and good will. This is the ultimate [goal] of our endeavours and what we are working for. God grants success.

Karami Continues Parliamentary Consultations

Sham'un, Al-Asad, Kibbi Remarks

NC271300 (Clandestine) Radio Free Lebanon in Arabic 1145 GMT 27 Apr 84

[Text] On the political level, Prime Minister-designate Rashid Karami will resume his parliamentary consultations this afternoon. He stopped his consultations at 1130 in order to perform prayers. He began his consultations by meeting with Kamil al-As'ad, speaker of the Chamber of Deputies. He then received [former] President Camille Sham'un who was leading a National Liberal Party delegation, and later, he received Deputy Jamil Kibbi, who represented [former] Prime Minister Sa'ib Salam's bloc. After the meeting, [former] President Sham'un said:

Thus far, my answer has been that my personal attitude regarding participation [in the government] is not a positive one. He pointed out that this subject will be discussed at the National Liberal Party Political Council.

After the National Liberal Party political council meeting, which ended a short time ago, Sham'un said: We have not formed a final opinion with regard to the cabinet. We decided to wait in making our final decision until we see the elements from which the future government will be formed. It is important that we continue our contacts and understanding with our brothers in the Lebanese Phalange Party. The Lebanese Front will meet on Monday morning to discuss the government formation.

After his meeting with the prime minister-designate, Chamber of Deputies Speaker Kamil al-As'ad emphasized his previous attitude toward any govenrment. He said that his position remains that the stands which led to abandoning the homeland must be retracted. He added: In this, we point to the stand on the issue of the south. The Lausanne conference was a scandal. This is the least that can be said when we ignore the issue of liberating the land at a conference that basically aimed at establishing national unity and serving the Lebanese homeland.

Al-As'ad said that the government's role is to restore its authority. He added that this necessitates cancelling previous decisions to keep the Army inside its barracks. We should by no means relinquish the Army because it is the sole representative of the [authority of the] state, he said. What we need today, Al-As'ad said, is security. This security can be achieved as soon as the cease-fire is established; however, the cease-fire should be based on firm grounds. It should be permitted to last under the guardianship of the state and its authority.

Meanwhile, we should remember that the independent parliamentary group believes that there are two prerequisites necessary for attaining Lebanon's goals: the liberation of the homeland and the establishment of a competent state apparatus. We wish the Lebanese Government every sucess. Neverthelss, we do not think the steps and stands taken so far are very helpful in this respect, Al-As'ad said.

Asked about the reasons he is not participating in the government, Al-As'ad said: Temporal security should not be sought at a price endangering the homeland. It is not a question of participating in the government or not. Our conditions are not related to this matter. Whether I participate or not, my support for the government and cooperation with it depends on whether the government takes the appropriate stands and follows the steps necessary for their attainment.

Al-As'ad was also asked whether the new government will be one of salvation [inqadh]. He answered: You might just as well replace the word salvation with the word debris [anqad].

Following his meeting with Rashid Karami, Deputy Jamil Kibbi, who is representing Sa'ib Salam's block, said he did not recommend anyone. The consultations with Karami touched on Lebanon's conditions and decisive issues, he added. The government's formation should take into account the needs of reconstruction, development, youth, and education.

Karami Statement

NC271845 (Clandestine) Voice of Arab Lebanon in Arabic 1730 GMT 27 Apr 84

[Excerpts] Prime Minister-designate Rashid Karami today completed the first stage of his parliamentary consultations. He will hold the last round of consultations tomorrow, Saturday. Informed sources affirmed that the announcement of the cabinet formation will not be delayed beyond Monday evening and that the list of names for the cabinet is on the agenda of the meeting which has been going on since 1810 today in the Presidential Palace between President Amin al-Jumayyil and the prime minister-designate in addition to some arrangements and preparations pertaining to the cabinet formation. Before leaving for the presidential palace, Prime Minister Karami made the following statement:

[Begin recording] [unidentified reporter] Mr Prime Minister, after this long day of consultations, how do you evaluate today's round?

[Karami] What I can say in brief is that everyone appreciates the delicate period we are in and the aspirations of the people. We are confident that what we have to work for is security, the south, and reforms. We must cooperate to achieve this. I am confident that everyone has this attitude, and that everyone believes in the need for unselfish work. No one cares any more to discuss detailed personal or party matters. This is indicative of the will for sincere national action for salvation. We shall talk about all these things in detail on future occasions. [end recording]

Discussion With Al-Jumayyil

NC272019 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 2000 GMT 27 Apr 84

[Text] The first stage of the parliamentary consultations which began this morning at Mansur Palace ended this afternoon. The consultations will be completed tomorrow. At 1800 today, Prime Minister-designate Rashid Karami went to the Presidential Palace and met with President Shaykh Amin al-Jumayyil until 1930. During the meeting they discussed the outcome of Karami's consultations.

Report on 27 April Consultations

NC280659 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 0530 GMT 28 Apr 84

[Text] Informed sources have emphasized that there are no problems with regard to the opposition's representation in the new government. The sources have denied the existence of any obstacles in this respect, affirming that this matter is clear and decided.

The Amal Movement Political Office, which met under lawyer Nabih Birri on Thursday evening, authorized Birri to nominate the movement's candidates, provided that they are movement members toeing the line of the movement's founder, Imam Musa as-Sadr. This authorization was made after a series of meetings which the movement's regional commands held in all areas and after the submission of their reports.

The sources denied that Walid Junblatt is uninvolved in the cabinet formation, emphasizing that he will participate in the future government. This was confirmed by Junblatt in a statement he made before leaving Bonn when he said: If my participation is necessary for achieving a truce and then peace, I am prepared to participate.

As for [former] President Sulayman Franjiyah, it appears, according to informed sources, that he does not want to participate personally in the government and that he will be represented by his son, Robert Franjiyah. These sources expect Prime Minister-designate Rashid Karami to meet with Franjiyah before announcing his government. However, reports made available in the past few hours said Franjiyah, in his desire to assume direct responsibility in the salvation process, has informed those concerned that he is prepared to participate in the government as a minister of state.

With regard to [former] Prime Minister Sa'ib Salam, Salam's sources affirmed that Prime Minister designate Karami stressed during his consultations the need for everybody to work to consolidate national unity and to preserve Lebanon's sovereignty and independence through cooperation with the new government.

During yesterday's parliamentary consultations, Deputy Jamil Kibbi called for the creation of new ministries, particularly a Ministry for Displaced Persons and another for housing.

The leaders of the blocs and the deputies who were consulted yesterday were unanimous on the need for salvation and the liberation of the south. 'Adil 'Usayran [former speaker of the Chamber of Deputies] said: We confined our concern to the issue of the south and to working for ending the Lebanese tragedy. Deputy Renne Mu'awwad emphasized that Prime Minister-designate Karami will diligently seek to unite the Lebanese for the common good. Deputy Zaki Mazbudi stressed the need for reforming the army and for opening the crossing points as well as for preventing Lebanese division. Deputy Talal al-Mir'ibi called for an integrated plan of priorities and for giving the deprived areas their rights.

Deputy Nazim al-Qadiri focused on the tragedy besetting the inhabitants of Rashayya and western Al-Biqa'. Deputy Rafiq Shahin said a clear and frank formula must be workd out for liberating the south. Deputy Fu'ad Naffa' said: As long as the objectives of Prime Minister-designate Karami and his government are unity and sovereignty, we will help him.

Deputy 'Abd al-Latif az-Zayn said: We called for a special portfolio to administer the affairs of the south. Deputy Kazim al-Khalil wished Prime Minister-designate Karami success in ridding the country of its tragedies.

Pierre al-Jumayyil Comments

NC281020 (Clandestine) Radio Free Lebanon in Arabic 0945 GMT 28 Apr 84

[Text] After meeting with Prime Minister-designate Rashid Karami, Shaykh Pierre al-Jumayyil emphasized the need for all groups and leaderships, particularly the Lebanese forces, to be represented in the government so that the ministerial structure will not be weak. In any case, Shaykh Pierre added, we have friends and allies with whom we are cooperating in this matter. In this context the Lebanese Front will have an extraordinary meeting with the National Liberal Party on Monday to discuss and coordinate all matters. Shaykh Pierre said he prefers not to be in the government, because he can serve more from outside it. The Phalangist leader said: Lebanon is in the throes of death, and we have to shoulder the responsibility to rescue Lebanon. He called for a government that represents all Lebanese as much as possible. He added: A Lebanese who does not help anyone or who does not grasp the hand that is extended to him to rescue Lebanon is a criminal, because all of us are living in this country. I do not think that Lebanon can decline any further.

Junblatt Message

NC281024 (Clandestine) Voice of the Mountain in Arabic to Lebanon 1000 GMT 28 Apr 84

[Text] Within the framework of their consultations on the current situation, the two former ministers Narwan Hamadah and Khalid Junblatt arrived at 1115 today at the home of Amal Movement leader Nabih Birri.

Hamadah and Junblatt had earlier met with Prime Minister-designate Rashid Karami and handed him a message from Walid Junblatt on the formation of the government. Marwan Hamadah said after the meeting: We handed the prime minister-designate a message from Walid Junblatt. I will not disclose its contents. The important thing is that we are honored to meet with Prime Minister-designate Karami and conveyed to him the greetings of the leader of the Progressive Socialist Party. We relayed to him Walid Junblatt's view of the appropriate way for this government to really be the desired national unity government and the desired national salvation government. We wished the prime minister-designate complete success in his task.

Answering a question on whether Walid Junblatt will take part in the new government, Hamadah replied: According to my information, nothing has changed in Junblatt's stand. He is willing to take part in any act of salvation that puts the country along the course of salvation and reform.

No Cabinet Formation Deadline

NC281456 (Clandestine) Voice of Arab Lebanon in Arabic 1330 GMT 28 Apr 84

[Excerpts] Prime Minister-designate Rashid Karami today resumed his political consultations with a number of deputies and heads of parliamentary factions preparatory to announcing the formation of a new cabinet.

In a statement to journalists, Karami said he will take his time in forming the cabinet after completing his parliamentary consultations today. He is expected to meet with President Amin al-Jumayyil in B'bada Palace this evening to evaluate the outcome of the consultations and the tasks of the present stage. Karami said reports in the media about the shape of the next Cabinet and the names of its members are mere speculation and are completely incorrect. Upon leaving Mansur Palace, Karami said:

[Begin recording] I have noticed that the media has expectations or is even airing opinions about the imminent birth of the new cabinet. As far as I am concerned, I have no deadline. I shall take my time so that the cabinet that will be formed will be able to achieve harmony and cooperation, as well as unity among the various currents and forces, in order to accomplish its tasks. As for the names, the many reports in various newspapers are also mere speculation.

In the light of the task I have been entrusted with, and despite the state of affairs and circumstances of which you are aware, I am today more determined to persist and to succed. I think that self-sacrifice will be easy for the sake of the salvation of this people and this homeland. After having accepted the task, there is no room for hesitation or retreat. I further say that the south, the suburb, Iqlim al-Kharrub, the mountain, Beirut, and every other place in Lebanon is the same to us as long as Lebanon is one and remains one by the will of this people and by the will of God. Therefore, while interpretations differ about the means to achieve the objectives of liberation, security, and salvation, our common goal will continue to be the same: achieving all these objectives. The government and the legal authority — the just and capable legal authority, which is the last resort — will embark on activity to serve all these objectives. We want to assure the people that we shall remain with them until their ordeal is over, because we had enough tragedy, killing, and destruction. Let us close our ranks and unite our forces to serve the people, not to kill them.

[Unidentified reporter] Mr Prime Minister, did you face any obstacles in the consultations today?

[Karami] (?No). [end recording]

uf subheadKarami Trip to North

NC281813 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 1630 GMT 28 Apr 84

[Text] President Shaykh Amin al-Jumayyil received Prime Minister-designate Rashid Karami at 1530 today, and they reviewed together the outcome of Prime Minister Karami's consultations today on the formation of a national unity government. The meeting lasted until 1700 after which Prime Minister Karami left for Tripoli. He will return to Beirut on Monday to meet with President al-Jumayyil to discuss the formation of the cabinet. After the meeting, Prime Minister Karami made the following statement:

[Begin recording] After concluding the parliamentary consultations, it was necessary to meet with his excellency the president to review and deliberate the outcome of these consultations. Therefore, in order to continue the contacts and to leave the way open for analyzing and evaluating what we have heard — coupled with our firm desire to emerge from all this to form the next cabinet in a manner that will enable it to achieve the hopes and aspirations of all the Lebanese — we have arranged to meet again on Monday morning to agree on what we think will realize the interests of this people and this homeland.

[Unidentied reporter] Mr Prime Minister, some information media reported that you will be leaving for the north now. Will you hold consultations with leaders whom you have not consulted yet?

[Karami] I have said that we shall continue our contacts. I am indeed leaving for the north. This is what I meant.

[Unidentified reporter] Mr Prime Minister, have you met any obstacles in the way of the formation of the cabinet during your consultations?

[Karami] I said yesterday, after the conclusion of the first round of these consultations, that I sensed that all the deputies are aware of the interests of this people and are ready to cooperate to facilitate the achievement of salvation as soon as possible through a cabinet capable of fulfilling this objective. [end recording]

Talks With Franjiyah

NC290802 Ihdin Radio of Free and Unified Lebanon in Arabic 0700 GMT 29 Apr 84

[Text] [Former] President Sulayman Franjiyah has received Prime Minister-designate Rashid Karami at Zgharta Palace. The meeting was attended by Deputy Dr 'Abdallah ar-Rasi and Robert Franjiyah. Prime Minister-designate Karami arrived at Zgharta from Beirut aboard a military helicopter at 1825 yesterday. After the meeting, Karami made the following statement:

[Begin recording] After concluding my parliamentary consultations, I had to visit His Excellency President Sulayman Franjiyah to discuss political developments and the efforts to form the new government. His objective opinions will help us to overcome this difficult crisis that has been unresolved for a number of years. As a result of the discussion, there was agreement on what should happen. We hope that this will help to deliver Lebanon from what it is suffering.

[Unidentified reporter] Mr Prime Minister, has President Franjiyah agreed to participate in the future government?

[Karami] When I said there was agreement on matters that serve the public interest, you should know what I mean. [end recording]

That was Prime Minister-designate Rashid Karami's statement when he left Zgharta Palace last evening.

President Sulayman Franjiyah received yesterday morning a message from President Amin al-Jumayyil. The message was conveyed by Joseph Juraysati, director general of the presidency, who arrived in Zgharta at 0930 yesterday aboard a Lebanese military helicopter. President Franjiyah held a meeting with him which was attended by Robert Franjiyah and by deputies Dr 'Abdallah ar-Rasi and Dr Bakhus Hakim. The discussions dealt with the new government.

After the meeting, President al-Jumayyil's envoy and the two deputies Ar-Rasi and Hakim left Zgharta Palace for Ba'bda Palace, where they met with the president of the republic and briefed him on the results of the Zgharta meeting. President al-Jumayyil discussed with deputies Ar-Rasi and Hakim the recent developments in light of the efforts being exerted to form the new government.

Sham'un: Not Likely To Join Government

NC291402 (Clandestine) Radio Free Lebanon in Arabic 1145 GMT 29 Apr 84

[Text] [Former] President Sham'un said the security incidents that are still occurring are caused by armed groups that do not want peace to be restored. He said: Yesterday's raid on the Greek Catholic bishopric on the Damascus Road and the simultaneous shelling illustrate the bad intentions of some groups and persons of suspicious affiliations and goals who are attempting to frustrate all the peace efforts in the absence of the forces that can deter them. In this context, Sham'un told Radio Free Lebanon radio, a great deal is demanded from the new government. However, there are three urgent matters. These are: achieving security by stabilizing a comprehensive and serious cease-fire; returning the evacuees as soon as possible to their homes and villages; and tackling the economic problems before they worsen.

Sham'un held it unlikely that he will personally participate in Karami's government. He said the Lebanese Front will hold an extraordinary meeting tomorrow to take a clear stand on this topic.

Sham'un expressed surpise over reports in the media about persons who allegedly will be participating in the government. He said: We have not nominated anyone yet and we have not put forth any names. We have enough persons to represent us in the government from various communities, and this will make it easy for them to choose.

On Birri's stand on choosing Muslim ministers, Sham'un said: We reject such an attitude, for we have suffered enough from it. We must either ignore it or transcend it so that obstacles will not be increased.

Birri Explains Amal Position on Various Issues

NC281935 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 1630 GMT 28 Apr 84

[Proceedings of news conference held by Lebanese Amal Movement leader Nabih Birri in Beirut on 28 April — recorded]

[Excerpts][Unidentified reporter] Do you insist on naming all the Shi'ite ministers [words indistinct]?

[Birri] The Amal Movement is entitled to name and to give its opinion on all the ministers, on all the nominees to the cabinet, whether Shi'ite or not. The time is past when we used to [words indistinct] for the others.

[Unidentified reporter] Mr Birri, it has been reiterated that the new government will make arrangements with Israel. What is [words indistinct]?

[Birri] The movement's position is known. We support the truce agreement, the implementation of UN Resolutions 508 and 509, increasing the number of the UN Emergency Forces to assist the Lebanese Army, which should be reunited after its structure and concepts are reviewed, in implementation of Resolution 425. The UN Emergency Forces should be increased and given an effective role. On this occasion, I extend special thanks to the Emergency Forces, especially the French unit.

[Question] [indistinct]

[Birri] [answer indistinct]

[Birri] There are enough complications as it is in this country. I have no complexes. I saw Prime Minister Karami yesterday, but we did not discuss the names [of cabinet members] at all. We talked about ways to liberate the south, about the reopening of the coastal road, and about the legal position toward Lahhad [commander of the southern army of Lebanon]. We discussed these things, but we never discussed names. There is no Shi'ite complex. There is a sectarian complex in this country. This is what we have been struggling against. We have made some progress.

[Unidentified reporter] It seems that the Lebanese Forces are maneuvering. What is your position regarding the participation of these forces in the government?

[Birri] As a matter of principle, we have no objection to the participation of the Lebanese Forces in the cabinet, if they accept the cabinet statement which amounts to a detailed agreement to liberate the south.

[Unidentified reporter] [Question indistinct]

[Birri] [Answer indistinct]

[Unidentified reporter] [words indistinct] participate in the cabinet?

[Birri] This is the only thing I really do not like. But if it is necessary for me to [words indistinct], for the unity of Lebanon, and the liberation of the south, I shall be honored to do [words indistinct]. I do not see any need for my intervention, especially since a minister of state can do nothing. They will put us [words indistinct].

[Unidentified reporter] Lebanon has restored diplomatic relations with Libya. What is your comment about this?

[Birri] Lebanon has never broken relations with Libya. It froze relations and 48 hours later [words indistinct], as if the freezing were a request for a visit. The first action by the new cabinet should be to restore relations with Iran.

Existence of Defense Treaty With Syria Denied

NC272032 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic 2015 GMT 27 Apr 84

[Text] A well-informed diplomatic source has denied the existence of any bilateral joint defense treaty between Lebanon and Syria.

Materials on Israeli Activities in South

Siege of Al-Bisariyah Village

NC271421 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 1400 GMT 27 Apr 84

[Text] According to reports from the south, the occupation forces have been besieging Al-Bisariyah since this morning. Residents confronted the Israeli enemy with stones and set fire to car tires. As a result of the clash between the unarmed residents and the occupation army, four persons were wounded and taken to 'Ala' ad-Din hospital in As-Sarafand. The occupation forces detained Husayn Mushawrab, the Amal Movement official responsible for organization in the area, and two other residents of the village.

Raid on Al-Bisariyah

NC280449 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 0400 GMT 28 Apr 84

[Text] According to reports from the south this morning, the Israeli enemy raided Al-Bisariyah township at dawn today with tanks, helicopters, and more than 200 soldiers. The inhabitants confronted the occupation forces heroically and valiantly. They used stones, sticks, and boiling oil, which they poured on armored cars. The township is still besieged. There are no reports yet about casualties.

The inhabitants yesterday tried to prevent the occupation forces from entering Al-Bisariyah or from lifting the siege imposed on the intelligence men. The Israelis opened fire on harmless civilians wounding nine, including two women. The Israeli forces entered Al-Bisariyah after 4 hours, detained four inhabitants including Husayn Mushawrab, the official in charge of the Amal Movement, and imposed a total siege on the township.

In the meantime, the enemy has been besieging Mayfadun for 2 consecutive days. The Israelis besieged Mayfadun after an Israel patrol was attacked with hand grenades. The Israeli forces raided Bna'ful township and arrested Abu Hasan Farhat.

2 Killed, 1 Detained

NC281930 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 1900 GMT 28 Apr 84

[Text] At 1500 today, Israeli intelligence men killed two citizens and took away a third person. The three were riding in a white Mercedes. As they passed Al-'Aqbiyah, near As-Sarafand, they were stopped by Israeli intelligence men. They asked the three citizens to get out. Then they killed two of them and detained the third and led him to the An-Nabatiyah area. They threw the two bodies on the road. Until this evening they were preventing people from getting close to them. An Internal Security Forces patrol arrived at the scene of the crime, but it could not identify the two bodies because of the security cordon established by the enemy forces in the area.

Birri Denouncement

NC281328 (Clandestine) Voice of the Mountain in Arabic to Lebanon 1230 GMT 28 Apr 84

[Text] Amal Movement leader Nabih Birri has denounced Israel's attacks and violations in the south, the latest of which are the torture of Layla Shur and the detention of Lebanese University Professor Dr 'Ali ash-Shaykh 'Ammar, the very learned 'Afif an-Nabulsi, and Lawyer Husayn 'Ali at-Taysh, and other daily arbitrary actions. He said: I have pledged to Israel that it will crack, and we shall fight its existence with all means. Let Mr Rabin [as heard] know that the resistance of the people in the south is a legitimate right for every child, old man, and monk in the south. At a press conference he held today, Lawyer Birri maintained that the issue of the south is not a Shi'ite or Christian issue, but a Lebanese issue, and that it is the south that will unite Lebanon.

Siege Lifted

NC301039 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 1000 GMT 30 Apr 84

[Text] Reports from the south say that last night the Israeli occupation forces lifted the 3-day siege of Al-Bisariyah. However, the occupation forces are still holding six citizens detained during the siege. Although the siege of Al-Bisariyah has been lifted, the Israeli enemy is still carrying out oppressive actions against the inhabitants. It is recalled that the siege of Al-Bisariyah, which started last Friday, came following a clash between the citizens and the occupation forces because the intelligence authorities arrested an Amal Movement official there. Reports from the south also say members of the so-called Southern Lebanese Army, which is sponsored by Israel, intensified their patrols in Sidon and set up roadblocks in some parts of the city to search citizens.

Ja'farite Mufti Denounces Ties With Libya

NC271732 (Clandestine) Radio Free Lebanon in Arabic 1645 GMT 27 Apr 84

[Text] Commenting on the restoration of diplomatic relations between Lebanon and Libya, his eminence the Ja'farite Mufti 'Abd al-Amir Qabalan said: Most of our problems and tragedies come from Libya, which interferes in Lebanon's affairs. The Ja'farite mufti said that the restoration of relations should have been linked with the return of Imam as-Sadr and his companions who were kidnapped by Libya.

Syrians Withdraw From Some Positions in North

NC281358 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic 1230 GMT 28 Apr 84

[Text] The Syrian forces have vacated some of their positions in the Al-Kurah and Bsharri-al-Arz areas [in north Lebanon]. These forces also reduced their presence in certain other positions in these two areas. The Syrians completely vacated their position at Bqirqasha and their observation post opposite the township of Biqa' Kafra. These forces also vacated their positions in Hasrun, opposite the Mar Mansur Hospital. They withdrew from the road leading to (Hursh al-Jiddi cemetries), from the Qanat township square, and from the position on the road leading to Ra's al-'Ayn, Al-Marj, (Ba'zikta), and (Al-'Arbub). The Syrians reduced their presence by 70 percent at positions in Al-Arz, Dahr al-Ghul, the 'Assaf farm, (Tarza), Ammun, Kafr Hazir, and Kusba.

U.S. Diplomacy Threat to Arab Future

JN271414 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 1130 GMT 27 Apr 84

[Station commentary]

[Text] Dear listeners, the U.S. Administration continues to hold Syria responsible for obstructing peace in the Middle East, and U.S. officials continue to make statements that either deny Arab rights or intentionally ignore Israel's direct responsibility for undermining any unanimously agreed on international peace initiative.

In President al-Asad's important interview with U.S. television, a number of facts which U.S. propaganda has been trying to either hide or ignore — with the aim of keeping the American public in the dark — have been clarified. The United States has considered terrorism a pretext for interfering in the affairs of Lebanon and the whole region. It has used its concern for supporting Zionist strategy to justify the intensification of hostility toward Syria and the Arab nation. U.S. diplomacy is attempting to incite the Western camp and the countries in its orbit against Syria and the Arabs, claiming that tension in the Middle East is due to Arab terrorism against Israel and against U.S. conduct.

As President al-Asad stressed, it becomes clear the United States opposes the laws of humanity when it considers those struggling to liberate their land terrorists, and when it considers the eviction of Arabs from their lands as a legitimate Israeli right. Perhaps this U.S. interpretation has led the United States to reveal its complete bias against every right of Arab sovereignty. In addition the U.S. Administration claims Syria is leading a campaign to incite Arabs against the United States and its sovereignty. It does not see that by opposing the Lebanese people's resistance to Israeli occupation, for instance, it is making the Arabs more hostile both to it and its conduct. When the United States denies the Palestinian people's rights, it makes the Arabs more intransigent toward everything American. The biased U.S. policy thus becomes the direct factor that incites the Arab people to confirm policies and stands hostile to U.S. diplomacy, interests, and even to U.S. friendships with the Arabs in the region.

Syria does not have any responsibility for the popular Arab sentiment which may erupt into a full revolt against the United states and its interets in the region, as long as the U.S. policy itself remains the powerful inciting factor that makes the Arab human being more determined to take revenge on the United States. This is because such a revenge will become the only answer to U.S. aggression against the Arabs and their fateful causes.

Perhaps the U.S. Administration realizes this fact, and expects such revenge. Perhaps this is why it is preceding events and moving on all levels to turn the Arab homeland into an area for stationing RDF and similar Western units. All this activity is undertaken on the pretext of resisting terrorism — as if this all-engulfing U.S. interference in Arab affairs does not represent the highest level of international terrorism.

The Reagan administration, or any inheriting U.S. Administration, is wrong if it considers the agentry of some Arab regimes a factor for its strength and for entrenching its strategy in the Middle East. Arab people in all countries have become genuinely militant, and have a powerful will to entrench their existence. This can only be achieved by a confrontation that will overturn the balances of U.S. diplomacy, because this diplomacy is a threat to the Arabs' future and existence.

TISHRIN Comments on Lebanese Crisis, Camp David

JN280738 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 0345 GMT 28 Apr 84

[From the press review]

[Text] On the Lebanese Government's future tasks, *TISHRIN* says:

The Lebanese problem is no longer in need of theoretical discussions and verbal wrangling. This problem needs an immediate solution which the Lebanese people want and cherish. It is useful to say here that Syria will not spare any effort on all levels to back the endeavors of fraternal Lebanon. Syria will not hesitate to provide assistance in speeding up the Lebanese solution. All Syria's possessions are being pooled to help Lebanon and its government overcome their difficult, though not impossible, task. Whatever we have is being pooled to prevent any attempt by any side to hinder the Lebanese solution.

We reveal nothing new when we say the Lebanese file should be closed as soon as possible so Syria might move on and accomplish its other pan-Arab tasks. This is because the great plot and the U.S.-Israeli scheme against the region are comprehensive and fierce. We have to devote our time to confronting and foiling these plots. When Syria called for bringing down the Camp David policy in Egypt and supporting the great Egyptian people in their struggle to foil this policy, it knew its own ability and that of the Arab nation to realize such triumphs, after Syria and the Arab nation triumphed in canceling the humiliating agreement of submission in Lebanon. He who cancels such an agreement is able and qualified to bring down all similar agreements, particularly the Camp David agreement.

Therefore, it is a great pan-Arab task for the Lebanese Government to complete its comprehensive national program, with the support of all the Lebanese people, to achieve the greatest pan-Arab task. The Lebanese Government must do this.

AL-BA'TH on Obstructions to Peace in Lebanon

JN300926 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 0345 GMT 30 Apr 84

[Press review]

[Text] Under the headline "Let the Lebanese Salvation March Assume all its Demonstations" *AL-BA'TH*, commenting on the situation in Lebanon, says: Since the Damascus summit between Leader al-Asad and President al-Jumayyil, an atmosphere of optimism has prevailed in fraternal Lebanon. This atmosphere has produced security, stability and tranquillity. The time has come for quietness and convalescence. The salvation march with all its dimensions must begin.

During the Damascus summit, and for long hours, the bases for this march were stipulated in the context of sound intentions with only one objective in mind —to end the bloody crisis in fraternal Lebanon which it can no longer tolerate, especially since the injuries were numerous and more than it could bear.

AL-BA'TH continues: These injuries pained us because they have been a daily worry while we have sacrificed and nursed them. We are the neighbor, the brother, the older twin, and the one people. Our historical ties are one, and our national and pan-Arab interests are the same. It would have never been possible for us to stand by as spectators as many who claim to be Arabs have done.

We will not attempt to go back to the past because it contains destruction and pain. What we have done for Lebanon's salvation has been a sacred duty to which we are, and will remain, committed and which we will carry out whenever we can.

While witnessing the salvation march through the government of national unity, we believe it is our duty to confront anyone who tries to obstruct or dissipate the atmosphere of optimism. Our beliefs are based on the signs that have rapidly been appearing in the Lebanese arena after the official announcement of entrusting Prime Minister Karami with forming a national unity government.

AL-BA'TH adds: On the security level, the obstruction attempts have been manifested by limited explosions and sniper fire that indicate pockets of agents planted by Israel to serve its objectives. We are sure these pockets cannot continue to exist in the face of the popular unanimity to support the salvation march which will be undertaken by Prime Minister Karami's government. The government which will know exactly how to deal with the internal Lebanese situation.

AL-BA'TH stresses: The greatest concern is the south, and liberating it from the Zionist invaders. Liberation is a priority objective aspired for by the Lebanese people and their new government, as well as by Syria which adopts pan-Arab positions.

At the moment, southern Lebanon is witnessing the threads of an Israeli conspiracy which may spread into an aggression which we expect at any moment. The aggression will have the aim of keeping Lebanon a prisoner of its bloody crisis. The Zionist enemy, which has been upset by the salvation march, will try to obstruct this march by any means. The Zionist concentrations in Al-Biqa' and moves in the south are only proof of its aggressive intentions toward Syria which has sponsored and supported the march to salvage Lebanon from the claws of the U.S.-Zionist conspiracy.

AL-BA'TH concludes: We believe that we are facing a duty to confront anyone who attempts to obstruct the salvation march. We firmly believe we are capable of this, and we believe that the march must assume all its dimensions.

Al-Asad Receives GDR's Kleiber, Message

JN271216 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 1115 GMT 27 Apr 84

[Text] Damascus — At 1300 today President Hafiz al-Asad received Guenther Kleiber, deputy chairman of the GDR Council of Ministers and candidate member of the Socialist Unity Party of Germany [SED] Politburo. Deputy Prime Minister for Economic Affairs 'Abd al-Qadir Qaddurah, the GDR ambassador to Damascus, and the Syrian ambassador to Berlin attended the meeting.

Kleiber conveyed a message to the president from Erich Honecker, chairman of the GDR Council of State and the SED general secretary, which included his greetings and wishes for good health and success. The president asked Kleiber to convey a reply message with his greetings and wishes to Chairman Honecker and the friendly GDR people.

The talks during the meeting dealt with the situation in the Middle East and Europe, bilateral relations, and a number of international issues.

Khaddam Returns From Greece 27 April

JN271655 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 1515 GMT 27 Apr 84

[Text] Damascus — Vice President 'Abd al-Halim Khaddam and his accompanying delegation returned to Damascus this afternoon after a 3-day visit to Greece. During the visit, Khaddam held several meetings with senior Greek officials, foremost of whom were President Konstandinos Karamanlis, Prime Minister Andreas Papandreou, and the Greek foreign minister.

Khaddam was accorded an official send-off at Athens airport by Andreas Papandreou, a large number of ministers and army officers, and 'Ali al-Madani, Syrian ambassador to Greece.

Before leaving Athens, Khaddam made a statement to a SANA correspondent in which he said his visit to Greece was successful and that the Syrian and Greek viewpoints were in agreement on all the international and Arab issues, particularly the Palestinian question, the Lebanese, and the Cypriot issues.

Khaddam expressed pleasure at the Greek stand which supports our just struggle against imperialism and Zionism.

Khaddam had held a number of meetings with senior Greek officials as well as with Cypriot President Spiros Kiprianou.

Talas Visits Northern Region, Addresses Fighters

JN282041 Damascus Television Service in Arabic 1730 GMT 28 Apr 84

[Text] Amid celebrations on Evacuation Day in Syria and at the instructions of President Hafiz al-Asad, commander in chief of the Army and Armed Forces, General Mustafa Talas, deputy commander in chief of the Army and Armed Forces, deputy prime minister, and defense minister, visited the northern region.

Major General 'Ali Aslan, deputy chief of staff of the Army and Armed Forces, accompanied Talas during this visit. Arriving in one of our training institutes, the general was received by the commander of the northern region and the region's senior officers. Amid a storm of applause and cheers for the Arab Socialist Ba'th Party and its secretary general, Struggler Comrade Hafiz al-Asad, the general addressed the fighters and said: We have come here to congratulate you in the name of our hero leader on the independence and evacuation day, which Syria considered a national and pan-Arab day when it realized the evacuation of the last French soldier from the soil of the homeland, thereby culminating a long period of struggle by the fathers and grandfathers. We have also come to congratulate the fighter brothers in the artillery and missile corps on their 10th anniversary, which was celebrated yesterday. I assert that the men in the artillery and missile corps have epitomized, through their heroism and sacrifices, the immortal slogan: Victory or martyrdom and have affirmed that victory will be realized only by strugglers for the sake of honor and dignity. We greet them on their day and express leader Hafiz al-Asad's love for every one of them.

In his speech, the general also explained to the fighters the political situation in the Arab arena in general and in the Lebanese arena in particular and said: The seriousness of the political situation and the military tension in the region are due to the aggressive U.S. policy aimed at taming Syrian Arab decisionmaking, which rejects capitulation, and achieving Israeli military superiority to begin aggression against Syria. He also asserted that the two strategic allies, the United States and Israel, have not given up the policy of aggression but have shown clear signs of preparing for a new military adventure against Syria and Lebanon. We say that if it carries out its treacherous aggression against Syria, Israel will face an army able to stand fast, to deter, and to attack and the price of this adventure will be higher than the United States imagines and than Israel estimates. Al-Asad's Syria, with its intrinsic capabilities and the support of the Arabs and friends, will be able to confront the threats of Washington and Israel, upset the aggressive plans against the region, and prevent the aggression from realizing its objectives. Syria will rise to the level of all challenges.

In his speech, the general also referred to attempts by some Israeli agents to undermine plans for achieving Lebanese national accord, to place obstacles in the way of that accord, and to disrupt and destroy the basis of any solution. He also stressed Syria's insistence on giving momentum to the march of accord and determination to realize Lebanon's security and independence so that Lebanon can stand up again, undermine the plot of fragmentation, and build its strength to evacuate the Israeli invasion forces form its territories.

Concluding his speech, the general asked the fighters to arm themselves with further caution and vigilance, demonstrate the spirit of responsibility, realize further combat preparedness, abide by our party's principles and resolutions and comrade leader Hafiz al-Asad's directives, and adhere to discipline in preparation for repelling, deterring, and preventing the Israeli aggression from achieving its objectives.

Then the commanders of the formations and the directors of the training institutes submitted to the general pledges of allegiance written in blood as an expression of loyalty and honesty to the march of hero leader Hafiz al-Asad and as a commitment to continue this march under his leadership until victory and liberation are achieved. Afterward, he was accorded a warm and cordial farewell.

Libya's Jallud Leaves Damascus 27 April

JN271710 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 1515 GMT 27 Apr 84

[Text] Major 'Abd as-Salam Jallud, member of the 1 September Revolution in the Libyan Jamahiriyah, left Damascus this evening after several days in Syria. During the visit, Jallud delivered a message to President Hafiz al-Asad from Libyan President Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi.

Jallud was seen off at Damascus International Airport by Syrian Foreign Minister Faruq ash-Shar', director of Libyan Relations Bureau in Damascus, and members of the bureau.

Six Bus Bombs Found, Defused in Jerusalem

NC271730 Paris AFP in English 1717 GMT 27 Apr 84

[Text] Jerusalem, April 27 (AFP) — Israeli police today defused bombs on six buses run by a Palestinian company here. Nobody was hurt and there was no damage, reliable sources said.

Police would not comment on reports that Israeli suspects had been arrested and that police here have been put on a state of alert.

A first bomb was found on a bus travelling from Kalandiya in the occupied West Bank to Jerusalem. Police searches of the next five buses on the same line uncovered the rest of the bombs, Palestinian sources said.

The buses, belonging to the airport bus service company, run by a Palestinian family, were then taken to an Israeli police station for further examination.

This latest anti-Arab act follows within weeks of an Israeli police announcement that they had broken up two of the chief networks of Jewish "terrorists" in Jerusalem.

Sabotage Attempt Foiled

TA281718 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1700 GMT 28 Apr 84

[Text] The Jerusalem Police yesterday located and defused explosive charges which had been planted in seven buses owned by the Arab company of Qalandiyah in East Jerusalem. There were no casualties. Our correspondent Shlomo Raz reports that the police have arrested several Jews suspected of having planted the bombs, including inhabitants of the territories. The bombs were spotted yesterday morning on the buses, parked near the homes of their drivers.

Over the weekend, the police and the Security Forces searched the homes of the Jewish suspects in the territories, in accordance with a court order.

Our political correspondent Shim'on Schiffer reports that over the weekend the prime minister received detailed reports about this affair and about the arrests made.

The interior and police minister has sharply denounced the attempt to sabotage the buses of the Qalandiyah Company in East Jerusalem. Minister Burg said that he denounces any act of terrorism or sabotage. He praised the performance of the police and the Security Forces, which foiled the attempted sabotage.

MK Yosi Sarid, member of the Knesset Foreign Affairs and Defense Committee, believes that the discovery of the attempted sabotage confirms his remarks of 6 months ago about a dangerous and skillful Jewish underground in the West Bank. Yosi Sarid added that only now have the police gotten on the trail of this underground, and he believes this may lead to other important disclosures.

MK Ehud Olmert [of the Likud] believes that there is no room at this stage of the investigation to talk about the uncovering of a Jewish underground in the territories. According to him, the action supposedly perpetrated by the arrested suspects is serious and deplorable.

Underground Network Found

TA282048 Jerusalem Television Service in Hebrew 1935 GMT 28 Apr 84

[Excerpts] The Security Forces have foiled a large scale attempt to sabotage Arab buses in East Jerusalem, and have uncovered an underground Jewish sabotage network. The majority of its members live in Judaea, Samaria, and the Golan Heights. The Security Forces are now checking whether the people arrested are connected to the two largest terrorist attacks in Judaea and Samaria in the last few years: The assassination attempt against the mayors, and the attack on the Islamic College in Hebron. Our correspondent Yisra'el Segal reports from the detention jail in Jerusalem:

[Begin videotape] Is the so-called puzzle of the Jewish armed underground in Judaea and Samaria beginning to be deciphered here, in the detention jail in Jerusalem? According to reliable sources, this is definitely a significant organization that includes members of settlements, inhabitants of Qiryat Arba' and the Jewish Quarter in Hebron, and even a group of people who were evacuated from Yamit who settled on the Golan Heights after the evacuation. Apparently, all this has not just been happening in the last few weeks. What is clear is that, behind these jail walls in Jerusalem, there are currently 10 people suspected of having perpetrated these acts of sabotage.

This is a group of serious people. These are not the same people as the members of the eccentric Me Neftoah gang [who attempted to attack Temple Mount several months ago]. These are serious people, involved in settlement and security activities in the territories. Some of them even hold public and official posts in the framework of their jobs. For instance, one of those arrested — whose name we canot reveal, of course — is an electronics engineer and a senior IDF officer in the reserves. These people are known as being very active. They are known for their fanaticism and their adherence to one and only one goal: reviving Jewish settlement in western Eretz Yisra'el.

A person who has been in close and constant contact with them told me the following this evening: They live with the feeling of the pioneer generation, from the time of Theodore Herzl until today. For them, the end justifies the means. Those held here, at the detention jail in Jerusalem, are only the tip of the iceberg of the entire affair. [end videotape]

30 Suspects Arrested

TA291225 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1200 GMT 29 Apr 84

[Text] Security Forces have so far arrested about 30 suspects in the underground organization in Judaea, Samaria, and the Golan Heights. Our correspondent Shlomo Raz reports that this morning judges of the magistrates courts ordered the suspects detained for 15 days. Among the detainees is one of the leaders of Gush Emunim. He was arrested this morning in 'Ofra.

Number Arrested Disputed

TA291722 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1700 GMT 29 Apr 84

[Text] Government sources said that contrary to earlier reports, only 15 suspects have been arrested so far in connection with the underground group in Judaea, Samaria, and the Golan Heights. The sources told our political correspondent that some of them would be released, and others may not be brought to trial.

Nevertheless, our correspondent on police affairs points out that these 15 suspects include only those arrested in Judaea, Samaria, and the Golan Heights. The ITIM correspondent notes that 21 people have been arrested.

As for talk about uncovering a Jewish underground in Judaea and Samaria, government sources said this was exaggerated, and that reference should rather be to underground activities, which are also a serious matter. The sources added that prior to uncovering these underground activities, the prime minister decided that firm action should be taken to foil such acts.

Suspects Politically Prominent

TA300806 Jerusalem THE JERUSALEM POST in English 30 Apr 84 pp 1, 10

[Report by Robert Rosenberg and David Richardson]

[Excerpts] Well-known political figures linked to the Jewish settlement lobby for the administered areas may be questioned by security officials in connection with the Jewish terror network uncovered at the weekend, high-ranking investigation sources said last night.

Many ministers were shocked yesterday when they heard the names of the suspects read out by the chief of the GSS [General Security Services]. Several suspects are well known in the halls of the Knesset and the government ministries, where for the last several years they have been prominent among the second rank of Jewish settlement lobbyists.

One cabinet source said last night: "I heard names that are as well known in the Knesset as they are in the settlements."

Shamir and other cabinet figures tried, after condemning the terror attempt, to play down the significance of the arrests as proof that there is "an underground." One cabinet source said that "at most, it is possible to speak of underground activity," but not of an underground.

Gush Enumin Members Involved

TA300738 Jerusalem THE JERUSALEM POST in English 30 Apr 84

[Report by Mikha'el Eilan]

[Text] 'Ofra — At first people in this settlement northeast of Ramallah refused to talk about the Jewish underground — and especially not about the man arrested here yesterday morning.

Then they declared that the people suspected of belonging to the underground couldn't possibly have been involved in planning and executing "such awful things."

But as they reviewed the names (which cannot be published, because of a court order) of those arrested, their faces became grimmer.

Nearly all those arrested by the Security Forces were well known and highly regarded in the Gush Emunim movement. Some were leaders of the religious wing of former Chief of Staff Refa'el Eytan's TZOMET movement.

Several of them were referred to as "pillars of their settlements" or "one of the founding fathers."

As the settlers here heard each new name, expressions of disbelief crossed their faces. They agreed that these people were "ultra-respectable" in Gush Emunim society.

There is no strict separation between ideologues and field personnel within Gush Emunim. But nearly all of those arrested were indentified as "doers" rather than "preachers."

Yo'el Bin-Nun of the Council of Jewish Settlements in Judaea and Samaria described many of those arrested as "rather silent men."

In general, according to the settlers, the arrested men can be separated into three groups according to where they live. The people from the Golan were heavily involved in the movement to stop the withdrawal from Sinai.

The second group came from settlements north of Jerusalem. The third party group, came from Hebron and Qiryat Arba'. In the latter group, there was at least one person who held an official position in Hebron.

"I just will not believe that these people are guilty," said Ze'ev Hever (formerly called Friedman) of Giv'at Haharsina near Qiryat Arba'. Hever himself was arrested, tried and then acquitted of charges of concealing evidence that might have led investigators to the people who took part in the attack on the West Bank mayors in 1980. Hever said that only one of the arrested men could be regarded as "a bit strange - he studied Kabbala for a long time."

There was much guessing about reports that security services had planted an agent in Gush Emunim.

Yoel Bin-Nun said that "contrary to its public image, Gush Emunim is not a closed movement. We are open to newly observant Jews." He said that members of the movement had discovered "about four" agents in recent years. "We did not beat them or anything. Some of them just confessed and left and others left without confessing."

He estimated it would take at least two years to plant an agent in the movement to reach a point in which he was trusted.

'Top' Security Source Comments

TA290543 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 0500 GMT 29 Apr 84

[Text] A top security source has said that despite the discoveries made involving the attempted attack on the Arab buses, it is inconceivable for the Jewish settlers across the Green Line to become a target of Security Forces intelligence operations. According to him, the implication of such a move would be the end of democracy in Israel. In a talk with our military correspondent Shmu'el Tal, the top security source said, however, that the Security Forces, who abide by the law, will sooner or later uncover any underground operating in Israel, even though the system has been set up to deal primarily with foreign and hostile elements.

Settlers Council Holds Emergency Meeting on Arrests

TA292002 Jerusalem Television Service in Hebrew 1900 GMT 29 Apr 84

[Excerpt] There are differences of opinion in the Council of Judaea and Samaria settlements, on whether to accord legal assistance to the persons suspected of the planned attacks on the buses — assistance by the council — and on whether to publicly denounce the attempted attack. The settlement leaders have now been in session for 4 hours in the settlemnt of 'Ofra, in Samaria, from where our correspondent Rami Weitz reports:

[Begin recording] The representatives of the Judaea, Samaria, Golan Heights and Gaza settlements have met, grim-faced, in an emergency session. They came to hear exactly what has happened, they say. They have no idea who has been arrested. They must decide how to react. They speak of an atmosphere of concern and uncertainty in the settlements, and demand immediate information in order to calm the settlers. The session is stormy, and attempts to draw up a joint reaction have met with difficulties.

Some of the members present, Hanan Porat prominent among them, want a denouncement of those suspected of the deed. Lawyer Elyakim Ha'etzni and others oppose this. Some of those present say: If the suspects really did come from our midst, we must withdraw any support of them. Others want the settlements in Judaea and Samaria to help in providing them with legal aid.[end recording]

Reacts To Arrests

TA292021 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 2000 GMT 29 Apr 84

[Text] The Council of Jewish Settlements in Judaea and Samaria states that it is convinced that the residents of Judaea, Samaria, and the Golan Heights had no part in the attempted attack on Arab buses. The settlers further state there is no underground organization in which the arrested settlers are members. In the council's opinion, this matter is being exploited once again to blacken the name of the settlers, to sabotage settlement in Judaea and Samaria.

Our correspondent Shalom Oren reports that the meeting of the heads of settlements situated beyond the Green Line lasted for several hours and was very stormy. In their resolution, they demanded the lifting of the investigation blackout, and the possibility of extending legal advice to the detainees. Our correspondent further reports that some of those present at the meeting demanded an investigation into what they termed collaboration between elements in the security establishment and MK Yosi Sarid. They claim that current and up-to-date information is being channeled to Yosi Sarid from the security establishment.

Calls Arrests 'Provocation'

TA300551 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 0500 GMT 30 Apr 84

[Text] Leaders of the Jewish settlements beyond the Green Line believe the arrests made among the settlers [in connection with the attempt to bomb Arab buses in Jerusalem on 27 April] are a provocation on the part of the Security Forces, and were made in order to interrogate Jewish settlers about other affairs. These leaders spoke with our correspondent Shalom Oren.

Press Views Bombing Attempt, Suspects' Arrests

MA'ARIV Says Idea 'Crazy'

TA291221 Tel Aviv MA'ARIV in Hebrew 29 Apr 84 p 8

[Editorial: "The Underground"]

[Text] The heart still refuses to believe. This time, the question is no longer a man with a criminal record who bought a grenade from a delinquent, a group of eccentrics, or some teenagers. This time, the suspicions are leading to settlers in the territories. If the mighty have succumbed.... [reference to Talmudic verse]

The very idea of sabotaging five buses that were scheduled to pick up Arab passengers and carrying out a mass killing is crazy and alien to the spirit of Judaism; it so much contradicts the genuine interests of all Israeli citizens, both Jews and Arabs, that it is difficult to treat it as just another foiled attack.

This time, the blame should not only be placed on those held as suspects in these actions, who will apparently be brought to trial; this time, serious questions must be directed to their leaders and colleagues: What happened to their Bible teachings? How do they envision the coexistence of two peoples in one state?

At this point, the questions exceed the answers. Notwithstanding our wish to uncover the whole truth and to apprehend those suspected of having planted the explosives in the buses — who knows what will yet be revealed. It is as if we were saying: We have enough with what we already know.... The main question is not whether an underground existed or not, but how big it was. And, a more serious question is: Who was behind it?

The Security Forces foiled the attacks and prevented a major catastrophe which might have caused great and irreparable damage. They deserve the appreciation and gratitude of the entire nation. We may take some comfort not only in the fact that the security forces managed to prevent a tragedy, but also in the fact that they acted speedily, courageously, and impartially.

One hopes that the investigation currently underway will be completed in the next few days and that, at the same time, certain circles will conduct an inquiry so that not just those responsible are punished, but that this evil spirit hovering over us disappears.

HA'ARETZ Comments

TA290757 Jerusalem Domestic Service in English 0500 GMT 29 Apr 84

[Review of morning press editorials]

[Text] *HA'ARETZ* writes that the investigation must continue with the aim of eliminating terror against civilians. The paper points out that the Security Forces have the ability to control revolutionary movements. *HA'ARETZ* writes that Jewish terror starts out against Arabs, but who is to say that one day it will not be turned against Jews and the institutions of the State of Israel.

HATZOFE, of the National Religious Party, feels that along with denouncing the attempt to bomb the Arab buses, there must also be rejection of the shooting of poison arrows at the settlers in Judaea and Samaria and the Gaza Strip, with charges that they are maintaining an underground group whose purpose is to strike at Arab residents as a way of answering terror strikes against Jews.

Bomb Threat Causes Arab Workers To Remain Home

TA300809 Jerusalem THE JERUSALEM POST in English 30 Apr 84 p 2

[Text] About 30 percent fewer Arab workers arrived for work in Jerusalem yesterday because of fear of bombs in public transport, according to East Jerusalem bus companies and contractors. The Qalandiyah bus company operated its normal schedule, but it and other companies took fewer people from the villages to work in the early morning.

In the West Bank, there was a generally muted reaction to the arrests of the suspected members of the Jewish underground and the attempted bombing of the buses. The East Jerusalem newspapers carried reports of the arrests with no commentary. Bethlehem Mayor Ilyas Frayj condemning the attempted attack, said, "thank God the Security Forces were able to dismantle the bombs in time."

HADASHOT Defies Censor; 'Severe' Measures Taken

TA281513 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1500 GMT 28 Apr 84

[Text] In consultations over the weekend between the prime minister, the defense minister, and the attorney general, it was decided to adopt the most severe measures against the newspaper *HADASHOT*, in the wake of the publication of the report yesterday on the appointment of an inquiry commission on the fate of the terrorists who hijacked the bus near Ashdod.

Our political correspondent Shim'on Schiffer points out that the report was published although it was not submitted earlier to the military censors for approval. Our correspondent has learned that the possibility of closing down the newspaper *HADASHOT* was also contemplated in consultations with the attorney general.

Paper Closed for 4 Days

TA281752 Tel Aviv ITIM in Hebrew 1745 GMT 28 Apr 84

["Announcement By the Defense Ministry's Spokesman" — ITIM headline]

[Text] Tel Aviv — The Defense Ministry spokesman announces: On Friday, 27 April 1984, the newspaper *HADASHOT* violated censorship regulations when it published a report without previously submitting it to the censor for approval. The following measures have been taken in response:

1. The chief censor of the press and media decided to use his legal authority and order the closure of the newpaper's printing house for 4 days, as of this evening.

2. The Israeli Police were asked by the chief censor to launch an investigation against the newspaper's editors due to this infraction.

3. At the defense minister's instruction, the defense establishment has at this stage frozen its relations with the newspaper, including distribution among its institutions.

Appeals Censor's Order

TA290625 Jerusalem Domestic Service in English 0500 GMT 29 Apr 84

[Text] The newspaper *HADASHOT* will appear today. Yesterday the censor ordered it closed for 4 days because it printed news of the commission of inquiry into the death of two of the terrorists who hijacked an Israeli bus on April 12th. But a Supreme Court justice agreed to delay the order for a day, until a three judge panel has a chance to hear the newspaper's appeal of the order.

The press council will not get involved in the closing of the daily *HADASHOT*. Consul chairman Yehoshu'a Rotenstreich said

HADASHOT does not work within the framework of the press council and this case is one of breaking the law, not freedom of the press. *HAOLAM HAZE* magazine publisher Uri Avneri sharply criticized the military censor's action. Avneri said *HADASHOT* has a journalistic duty to run the story and the censor's decision was a crude and brutal use of his authority.

Court Upholds Closing

TA291243 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1200 GMT 29 Apr 84

[Text] At noon the High Court of Justice rejected the newspaper *HADASHOT*'s appeal against the military censor's order to prohibit distribution of the newspaper until 1800 this Wednesday. The three judges said that the military censor acted in accordance with his legal authority because the newspaper did not submit a report to the censor which as they should have. The report concerned the decision of the defense minister to appoint an inquiry commission to investigate the allegation that two of the four terrorists who hijacked the bus in the Gaza Strip were killed after the IDF stormed the bus.

Our correspondent Moshe Negbi reports that the High Court of Justice nevertheless issued an order nisi against the defense minister to explain within 30 days his reason for freezing relations between the defense establishment and *HADASHOT* and preventing the distribution of the newspaper among IDF soldiers.

Joint Arab-Jewish Knesset List Formed

TA290826 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 0505 GMT 29 Apr 84

[Text] There is a development in the Arab sector: At a convention yesterday in Umm al Fahm, it was decided to establish a joint Jewish-Arab list for the upcoming election. Arye Gus reports:

[Begin recording] [Gus] There is no name for the list and its platform has yet to be formulated. Members of the Ansar faction of Umm al Fahm's Sons of the Village group, leaders of the Alternative Movement [headed by *HAOLAM HAZE* publisher Uri Avneri] as well as representatives of other villages and Israeli leftist groups, have decided to establish a joint Arab-Jewish list to represent the two peoples, according to the Umm al Fahm, Ansar faction representative Muhammad (Salami):

[(Salami)] We met in an attempt to establish a list to express the common identity of Palestinians and Israelis; the one identity of two sides who sincerely want to live together.

[Gus] The aim is to bring about a unification with other groups, such as the Nazareth Progressive Movement. In any event, as Uri Avneri says, the basis for the platform will be the recognition of the national rights of the two peoples, the end to discrimination against Arabs in Israel, and complete equality between Jews and Arabs. [end recording]

Levi To Lead Likud Organization Campaign

TA272003 Jerusalem Domestic Service in English 1800 GMT 27 Apr 84

[Text] Deputy Premier David Levi says he will be responsible for leading the Likud's organization campaign. In a consultation of Herut Party members with the prime minister, Levi rejected Ari'el Sharon's demand to head the election staff.

Sharon turned up late for the meeting and annoyed some of the participants. He several times complained that he was being discriminated against and was not being included in the Likud's election staff. Several ministers said they did not comment on his outburst in order to avoid a confrontation or give the impression they were ganging up on him. They also thought that some of his statements had caused harm to the Likud.

David Levi said Sharon would be given several subjects to deal with, including special campaigns such as the We Are on The Map Operation [tours organized by Sharon to show the settlements built by the Likud] that he carried out in the last election.

Peres Plans for Arab Contacts Reported

TA271242 Tel Aviv HADASHOT in Hebrew 27 Apr 84 p 12

[Report by Ilan Kfir]

[Text] Shim'on Peres is preparing for the day after the elections. The goal is a peace offensive. Peres intends to do this through an assault on such moderate Arab leaders as King Hassan II of Morocco, with whom he has met several times in secret. According to the plan, the Moroccan king will be the connecting link with other moderate leaders in the Arab world, headed by Jordan's King Husayn and Saudi Arabia's King Fahd. Peres is still counting on the Jordanian king, who is sending him signals through liaison people, according to which the king will be prepared to speak with Peres, something he has not been prepared to do with Begin or Shamir.

Egyptian President Husni Mubarak is also awaiting the results of the Israeli elections. Mubarak hinted to MK Abba Eban that if there were a change of power in Israel, he would be prepared to resume the peace process. Dr Butrus Ghali, Egyptian minister of state, went even further in an exclusive interview with *HADASHOT* last week. He told me: "We are waiting for the next Israeli prime minister to renew the peace process." Dr Butrus Ghali, one of the most brilliant statesmen in the Arab world, was cautious in his language when asked about Egyptian expectations of the election in Israel, but the unambiguous negative comments on the current government's policy in the territories and Lebanon left no doubt which prime minister he was waiting for.

Dr Ghali made the resumption of the peace process dependent on the incorporation of Palestinian representatives in an Egyptian or Jordanian delegation to the talks. When I asked him whether Egypt would insist that the Palestinian delegation include PLO members, the Egyptian minister moved toward the Alignment, and replied: "I said, Palestinians who are residents of Judaea, Samaria, and Gaza." If there really is a change of regime in Israel, as is anticipated in Egypt, Egyptian President Husni Mubarak will invite the Israeli prime minister to Cairo for a renewal of the peace process.

MK's Porush, Lorincz Taken Off Agudat Yisra'el List

TA271019 Tel Aviv HA'ARETZ in Hebrew 27 Apr 84 p 1

[Report by 'Aqiva Eldar]

[Excerpt] People close to MK's Menahem Porush and Shlomo Lorincz tried last night to foil a decision by the Council of Torah Sages, which determined that they will not be members of the 11th Knesset. Last night it was officially reported that the Council of Torah Sages has decided that Agudat Yisra'el Knesset members in the past, present, and future who have served two terms in office will not be eligible for another term in office.

Another clause in the decision states that anyone heading or controlling an institution enjoying public support will not be eligible to represent Agudat Yisra'el in the Knesset. The *HA'ARETZ* correspondent notes that MK's Porush and Lorincz direct and control several institutions that enjoy special budgets as part of the Agudat Yisra'el coalition agreement.

The Council of Torah Sages also unanimously approved the proposal by the rabbi of Gur that Knesset members elected from Agudat Yisra'el must deal only with matters of education, Torah, and guarding the religious structure, and they must not deal with obtaining and allocating funds.

Kimche Denies Arming of Nicaraguan Rebels

TA272112 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 2100 GMT 27 Apr 84

[Text] Foreign Ministry Director General David Kimche has denied reports that Israel has supplied weapons to Nicaraguan rebels. Kimche held talks yesterday with State Department officials in Washington about the possibility of Israel cooperating with the United States in aid plans to Third World countries, including Central American countries. Kimche told correspondents, however, that Israel's aid is mainly devoted to agriculture and communal services.

He pointed out that Israel's relations with Egypt were also raised in his talks with U.S. officials. He accused Egypt of adopting a cynical policy and of lowering the level of relations with Israel in order to return to the Arab and Muslim worlds. Israel does not object to Egypt's return to the Arabs, but it does not want it to be at Israel's expense.

As for the appointment of Rashid Karami as Lebanese Prime Minister, Kimche said that this government will not last for long. There will be no peace or stability whatsoever because the Lebanese people will not accept Syria's rule, Kimche noted.

Cabinet Briefed on S. Lebanon Army's Progress

TA300812 Jerusalem THE JERUSALEM POST in English 30 Apr 84 p 1

[Text] The South Lebanon Army is "making progress," although not enough to allow Israel to consider leaving the area's security problems to the Lebanese yet, Cabinet sources reported yesterday.

The government's coordinator of policy in the area, Uri Lubrani, reportedly told this to the Cabinet when he briefed it sitting as the Ministerial Committee on Security.

The Cabinet did not discuss a possible Israeli withdrawal from the area and ignored, for the 28th time, Minister Without Portfolio Ariel Sharon's request to hold a full-scale debate on the subject of Lebanon.

A Cabinet source remarked that "in Lebanon things are so iffy, that progress today could turn into something else tomorrow."

Defence Minister Moshe Arens and Military Intelligence chief Major General Ehud Barak briefed the Cabinet about domestic politics in Beirut.

Arens and Barak also outlined for the ministers the condition of Syrian President Hafiz al-Asad's regime in Damascus.

Discusses Latest Events

TA291144 Tel Aviv IDF Radio in Hebrew 1100 GMT 29 Apr 84

[Text] In its meeting today, the Cabinet heard a thorough report on the attempt to sabotage the Arab buses. The affair involving the newspaper *HADASHOT* also came up in the weekly session. Our political correspondent 'Oz Frankel reports:

[Frankel] The disclosures over the weekend of the attempt to sabotage Arab buses and the discovery of what is more and more being described as a Jewish underground, featured prominently in the Cabinet's weekly session. At the beginning of this portion of the meeting, the prime minister used particularly harsh words to denounce those who attempted to carry out the attack. He noted that a very serious tragedy, which would have cast us in a very grim light in world public opinion, was miraculously prevented. As noted, the prime minister denounced this incident.

The Cabinet later heard a detailed briefing from the head of Shin Bet. A few minutes ago, the Cabinet secretary approached the correspondents gathered here to sum up the weekly Cabinet session.

[Begin Meridor recording] At the beginning of its session, the Cabinet stood in silence to honor the memory of the Holocaust victims. The prime minister made the following remarks: Today, on the day of remembrance for the Holocaust, the Cabinet expresses its solidarity with the memory of 6 million of our people who were brutally exterminated by Nazi World War II. Let us pay our respects to the few who in those horrible days dared to hoist the banner of armed resistance to their annihilation, who inflicted casualties on the Nazi villains, and who saved Israel's honor. The memory of the Holocaust and their bravery intensifies and deepens our obligation and recognition of the need to strengthen the Jewish people and state, so that no foe or enemy dares lift its hand against the Jewish people in the future.

The defense minister; Major General Ehud Baraq, chief of IDF intelligence; and Uri Lubrani, the coordinator of activities in Lebanon reviewed security issues before the Cabinet. Among other things, they reviewed the situation in Syria and in Lebanon.

The head of Shin Bet gave the Cabinet details about the discovery of the attempt to sabotage the buses in Jerusalem and the subsequent arrest of suspects. He also replied to questions posed by the ministers on this issue.

The prime minister summed up the debate and praised Shin Bet for also having scored a success in this affair.

The defense minister reported to the Cabinet on the establishment of the commission of inquiry headed by Major General Me'ir Zore'a, Reserves, in accordance with the Military Justice Law, to look into the circumstances of the death of the terrorists who hijacked an Egged bus on 12 April 1984. The defense minister also reported on the measures taken in the issue of military censorship in this context. [end recording]

[Frankel] These then were the issues discussed at the weekly Cabinet session. Before returning to the studio, we would like to point out that ministers with whom we spoke at the end of the session were very cautious. They said one should wait until the investigation is over to see who and how these people operated, and that it is still too premature to pass judgment on everyone in Judaea and Samaria in the wake of the actions and disclosures released so far.

Bus Hijackers' Families Demand Trial

TA300627 Jerusalem Domestic Service in English 0500 GMT 30 Apr 84

[Text] The families of two of the terrorists killed in the Tel Aviv-Ashqelon bus hijack incident are demanding that those responsible for their death be brought to trial. The relatives of the terrorists wrote a letter through their lawyer to the military inquiry committee looking into the incidents, claiming the two were capture alive and later murdered.

IDF Reservist Jailed for Refusing To Serve

TA271101 Tel Aviv DAVAR in Hebrew 27 Apr 84 p 2

[Report by Tova Tzimuqi]

[Text] Re'uven Shoshani of Jerusalem, an IDF reservist and engineering corps sapper, has been sentenced to 14 days in prison for refusing to serve in Lebanon. Shoshani is the 121st reserve soldier jailed for refusing service in Lebanon. At present two more reservists are in jail for the same reason.

The spokesman for the Yesh G'vul [There Is A Limit] movement, Avi Mugrabi, yesterday commented on this: "IDF soldiers vote with their feet [by staying away]; refusing to serve in Lebanon is a phenomenon more widespread than is indicated by the number of soldiers in prison. The fact that the Israeli Government has not decided to withdraw from Lebanon is forcing IDF soldiers to make their own personal decision, in accordance with the dictates of their conscience, on this issue."

Police Official Denies U.S. Citizen Tortured

TA280739 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 0700 GMT 28 Apr 84

[Text] A U.S. citizen of Palestinian descent has accused the Israeli authorities of detaining and torturing him. The man, (Haji Mansur), who lives in Albuquerque, New Mexico, came to Israel to visit his relatives. According to him, he was detained without reason and put in solitary confinement. He said that in prison he was physically and mentally tortured, and was not given any medical aid when he became ill. Only after the U.S. consul intervened was he moved to another prison.

An Israeli police spokesman said that (Mansur) was detained on suspicion of holding contacts with top PLO officials in Lebanon, and of giving aid to terrorists. He was released 4 days ago after agreeing to voluntarily leave Israel. The spokesman for the Prison Service has denied that (Mansur) was tortured in prison, and said that a physician treated him three times during his detention. A spokesman for the Israeli Embassy in Washington also denied the allegations of torture, and said that the U.S. consul visited (Mansur) in prison at least three times. (Mansur) was detained in Israel for 3 weeks, and was released through the intervention of Lawrence Eagleburger. U.S. under secretary of state.

Bank Hapo'alim Reports Heavy Losses

TA291711 Tel Aviv IDF Radio in Hebrew 1505 GMT 29 Apr 84

[Excerpt] A new and scarcely encouraging Israeli record: Bank Hapo'alim lost 11 billion shekels in 1983. First, a brief reminder: Last Wednesday, the Mizrahi Bank published its balance sheet — a loss of 1 billion shekels. On Friday, Bank Leumi submitted its reports — about 8 billion shekels lost — and today Bank Hapo'alim comes out with its balance sheet, outdoing its two predecessors with a loss of about 11 billion shekels. Our correspondent Doron Sonsino has already become accustomed to losses. This time he hears the chairman of the Bank Hapo'alim Giyora Gazit:

[Begin recording] [Gazit] We have heard declarations and received promises; they told us: We know you have paid unjustified fines, we know that. We were given explicit promises and agreements were made; but we received no compensation, no money.

[Sonsino] The losses of the bank adjusted to the inflation in 1983 constitutes and all-time high in the series of losses sustained by the banks: 10.9 billion shekels — this as opposed to inflation-adjusted profits amounting to 1.2 billion shekels in the previous year. This time, too, the directors of the bank state the reasons for the heavy losses: liquidity deficits, far too low interest and bank charge rates, the burden of regulating the price of the bank's shares, and the general situation of the economy. Giyora Gazit recalls the Levinson affair and the bank share crisis. For the moment, he says, the bank's clients in Israel and overseas remain loyal to the bank.

Incidents in South Lebanon Reported

Fire Barrier Set

TA271743 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1700 GMT 27 Apr 84

[Text] An IDF unit ran into a barrier of blazing tires set up by local inhabitants on the outskirts of the village of Al-Bisariyah in southern Lebanon this morning. Stones were also hurled at the soldiers who managed to extricate themselves by firing warning shots. None of our soldiers was hurt. A check carried out by IDF officers showed that none of the inhabitants was hurt. Beirut Radio this morning reported that several inhabitants had been wounded in the incident and that the IDF patrol had arrested a local leader of the Shi'ite Amal militia as well as several other people. Our correspondent Hayim Hecht reports that there were anti-Israeli demonstrations today in several Shi'ite villages east of Tyre during the Friday prayers. The IDF soldiers did not interfere.

IDF Kills Two 'Terrorists'

TA291447 Tel Aviv ITIM in Hebrew 1440 GMT 29 Apr 84

["IDF Spokesman's Announcement" — ITIM headline]

[Text] [No dateline as received] Two terrorists were killed last night, 28 April 1984, near the village of Ansariyah. Our forces did not sustain any casualties. An IDF patrol noticed two terrorists who had been trying to plant an explosive charge on the side of the road. The patrol opened fire and killed them. As noted, our forces did not sustain any casualties. The charge contained 13 kg of explosives.

UNIFIL Disrupts IDF Activities

TA291236 Tel Aviv YEDI'OT AHARONOT in Hebrew 29 Apr 84p 6

[Report by military correspondent Eytan Haber]

[Text] UNIFIL's French contingent is trying to disrupt IDF activities in southern Lebanon. Military circles in the north have been worried recently about the growing French activities against the IDF soldiers. It is assumed that the French are trying to win over the Shi'ite population in southern Lebanon in the event the IDF withdraws from the area. The French are also very frustrated over the failure of their troops who had been stationed in the Beirut region.

Several incidents typical of the French activities against the IDF have occurred in the last few weeks. In an incident about 2 weeks ago, a French battalion commander pulled a gun on a senior IDF officer. In other cases, the French sent along dozens of vehicles to disrupt the IDF's security activities in densely-populated areas. UNIFIL vehicles have recently begun "tailing" IDF cars despite the risk this involves since the latter are prone to terrorist attacks.

The French provocations reached their peak last weekend when an IDF unit was pelted with stones in the village of Yanuh and, while trying to make a getaway, it drove through a French roadblock. Subsequently, fistfights erupted between the Israeli and French soldiers.

It is assumed that the rough activities of the French are being ordered from above, maybe even from Paris. Attempts will be made to improve relations in the next few days. Chances are slim, however, judging by the situation in the field now.

Three IDF Soldiers Wounded

TA271415 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1400 GMT 27 Apr 84

[Text] Three IDF soldiers sustained slight injury at approximately 1400 in the vicinity of the village of Dirdhayya, some 13 km south of An-Nabatiyah. An explosive charge planted on the side of the road blew up as an IDF patrol was driving through the site. IDF forces have begun searching the area.

Lebanese Forces' Yazbik Views Karami Appointment

TA271119 Tel Aviv HA'ARETZ in Hebrew 27 Apr 84 p 2

[Interview with Lebanese Forces Representative in Jerusalem Pierre Yazbik by Lili Galili on 26 April; place not given]

[Text] [Galili] Today Rashid Karami was officially appointed prime minister-designate. What is your opinion of the appointment?

[Yazbik] No one in Lebanon can forget that it was Karami who paralyzed the Army in 1975-76, and it was he who decided to continue the government crisis at that time. Since then he has been working closely with the Syrians, and I only hesitate whether or not to use another term. The Syrians have now appointed him prime minister of Lebanon in return for the services he provided them.

[Galili] From your remarks we can discern harsh criticism of your president, with whom you personally once worked.

[Yazbik] He chose the Syrian option. In fact, he already made that choice when he abrogated the agreement with Israel, and he has been going downhill ever since then. Believe me, this is a real slide and it means that all of Lebanon is going downhill too. For Israel, this appointment means greater hostility in the government line.

[Galili] Will Karami's appointment have implications for what you call your representation in Israel?

[Yazbik] Now pressure will be stepped up on the Lebanese Forces to cool relations with Israel. This is out of the question, however. We did not establish this representation to abandon it, nor will we abandon it if our government demands that we do so. We are now the opposition. On the other hand, we expect the Government of Israel, too, not to abandon its representation.

[Galili] You have already been among us for 4 months. Are you still optimistic?

[Yazbik] I have no doubt that my mission will lead to more normalization in all fields, from politics to culture and commerce. At the end of next week I hope to inaugurate my office in Jerusalem. It will be staffed by eight people. I have learned a great deal during these months, and what I have learned has only reinforced my belief in the possibility of a positive link between us.

[Galili] Among other things, you have learned some Hebrew.

[Yazbik] I will soon begin studying the language seriously. I will give my next interview to you in Hebrew.

Weizman Analyzes Situation in Lebanon

TA271208 Tel Aviv HADASHOT in Hebrew 27 Apr 84 p 12

[Commentary by 'Ezer Weizman: "They Want To, But They Cannot"]

[Text] Fourteen months ago I met with Moshe Arens, who had just entered office. "We must leave Lebanon as soon as possible," Arens told me. Since then, almost nothing has been done to bring the IDF out of Lebanon. I know there is a strong desire in the defense establishment to get out of the quagmire, but it seems the establishment has gotten into a situation of "we want to, but we cannot..." If I am not mistaken, the senior political-military echelons are now finding it hard to make the decisions that must be implemented. They fear that any step in Lebanon will be interpreted as an election maneuver.

I am asked where I have been for the past 2 years, while this disaster in Lebanon has occurred. Why have I kept silent? Why have I kept things to myself?

It seems to me — and this is how I evaluate it — that a former defense minister should not come out publicly against security decisions by the political leadership in the middle of a war. What is happening in Lebanon, and the situation in which we find ourselves, hurts me. I am disturbed by the effect events in Lebanon are having on the Army — on all ranks — and on the nation, which has never been so divided in its attitude to a war. My heart goes out to the recruits who are serving in Lebanon and undergoing an experience we have never suffered in any previous war.

We have been in wars and battles of attrition on the Suez Canal and the confrontation line with the Syrians. We have been under artillery shelling, but we have never been in a situation in which we control a densely populated territory where an enemy may be waiting in ambush for us in every house, under every bush, and in every tree.

I have no regrets about the fact that I did not come out earlier, in public, against the war in Lebanon. I do not think I could have had any influence. Cabinet ministers, including those with a defense background, and a former prime minister and former defense minister who head the opposition, have also not succeeded in having an effect. Why do people think that I could have had an effect?

I do not believe in demonstrations as a way of applying pressure. All the demonstrations achieved were inquiry commissions into the events of the massacre in Sabra and Shatila, not a comprehensive investigation into the war and the decisionmaking process that preceded it.

Often I am asked what I would have done in Ari'el Sharon's place, in a similar situation where terrorists attacked the Israeli ambassador in London, the IDF hit Beirut in an aerial attack, and the terrorists responded with Katyushas fired at the northern settlements. As one who has been defense minister and made a decision about a widescale operation in Lebanon — the Litani campaign, although that had very well-defined goals and no ambitions to change regimes in the Middle East — I do not reject operations aimed at hitting terrorism.

I believe that I would have found a better pretext to enter Lebanon, and I would not have used the far-reaching goals and targets used by Begin and Sharon which the entire Cabinet was dragged along with.

I also have an argument with those responsible for the nature of the military operation in Lebanon. I think we acted with forces that were too large relative to the action area. I would not have had anything to do with the Syrians. It could have been possible to avoid any military confrontation with them. We should have entered the eastern sector and, at most, the mountain ridge to attack the terrorists. We hit the PLO hard in the Lebanon war, but we did not eliminate terrorism. 'Arafat is out and some of his personnel are with him, but we raised Syria to a higher level than it has occupied in the Middle East dispute. This certainly was our contribution, made due to an incorrect view and knowledge of our objectives.

I believed that changing the prime minister and defense minister in the Likud Government would lead to a change in the situation in Lebanon, but the deadlock has remained and perhaps become deeper. Shamir and Arens have not found a solution to the Lebanon problem, and they have gotten themselves into an embarrassing situation in the field, which I cannot call a war of attrition. The IDF is sitting in the field and being attacked. The question now is not how we entered Lebanon, but how do we get out?

I recommend to the political-military echelons that they start making decisions. The time has come for the defense minister to begin finding solutions. I hope and believe that the next government will find a way out of Lebanon in the right way and as soon as possible. Security arrangements between us and the Syrians must be achieved as a condition for any other arrangement.

International forces must be positioned in the buffer zone, between the IDF and the Syrian Army, like in the Golan Heights where there has been calm for the past 10 years.

The southern Lebanese division must be stationed between the international border and the Al-Litani River, in agreement and understanding with us. There should be UN forces between the Al-Litani and the Az-Zahrani River.

These arrangements will permit us to bring the IDF home and put an end to this miserable war. Even when we bring the IDF home, I have no confidence that there will not be more terrorist actions like those happening now. If we come to an understanding with the Syrians, it will be possible to decrease the scale of the terrorism. I believe it is possible to deter the Syrians through "red lines," as was the case during my time as defense minister. We then hit the PLO on land, sea and air. We downed Syrian planes that tried to fly over Lebanon, and the Syrians did not move an inch. They knew what would happen if they crossed the lines. I believe that on the basis of this program, the IDF can be taken out of Lebanon very soon, within months. To my regret, the current government is not making decisions, despite the fact that I can quote endlessly from remarks by Prime Minister Yitzhaq Shamir, who promised that this was the end of the war. In the meantime, I cannot see any light at the end of the tunnel, only darkness.

Jerusalem Says Egyptians Disrupting Normalization

TA271505 Tel Aviv MA'ARIV in Hebrew 27 Apr 84 p 3

[Report by Refa'el Mann]

[Text] Prime Minister Yitzhaq Shamir and Israeli Ambassador to Cairo Moshe Sason, who is now in Israel, met yesterday to discuss ways to stop Israeli-Egyptian relations from further deteriorating. The discussion was held against the background ofthe evaluation that Egypt, in its attempt to tighten its links with the Arab world, could take steps in the future that are detrimental to its relations with Israel.

Egypt's decision to sever its relations with Costa Rica and El Salvador because of the return of their embassies to Jerusalem, as well as statements about terrorism and the peace process by Minister of State for Foreign Affairs Butrus Ghali, have aroused concern in Jerusalem. The evaluation is that also within the next few months, the Egyptians will continue the direction of their current policy, avoiding direct attacks and unequivocal violations of the peace treaty, but nonetheless obstructing the normalization process between the two countries in any possible field.

Correction to Arens' Inquiry Committee Appointment

The following correction pertains to the item headlined "Arens Appoints Inquiry Into Bus Hijackers' Deaths," published in the 27 April Middle East and Africa *DAILY REPORT* on page I1, first parapgraph, line five:

...is headed by Major General Me'ir Zore'a (reserves) who until ...(correcting name).

African Leaders in Arusha for Frontline Summit

NC281912 Paris AFP in English 1857 GMT 28 Apr 84

[Excerpts] Arusha, Northern Tanzania, April 28 (AFP) — Presidents Julius Nyerere of Tanzania, Kenneth Kaunda of Zambia and Prime Minister Robert Mugabe of Zimbabwe flew in here today for a six-nation African Frontline summit scheduled to open tomorrow.

According to Tanzanian officials, Presidents Samora Machel of Mozambique, Jose Eduardo dos Santos of Angola and Quett Masire of Botswana are planning to arrive tomorrow. The one-day Frontline summit, under the chairmanship of President Nyerere, is expected to deal with the situation in Southern Africa with emphasis on the Namibian independence struggle.

The head of the South West Africa People's Organisation (SWAPO), Sam Nujoma, has arrived in Arusha to brief the Frontline leaders on the present situation in Namibia — now ruled by South Africa in defiance of UN Security Council resolutions.

Tanzanian officials could not confirm whether leaders of the outlawed African National Congress (ANC) and Pan-Africanist Congress (PAC) opposed to the South African racist regime will attend the summit.

Observers here believed that one matter high on the agenda will be the Nkomati non-aggression pact signed last month between Mozambique and South Africa, depriving the ANC of guerrilla bases in Mozambique for attacks against South Africa.

Leaders Meet

EA291450 Dar es Salaam External Service in English 1300 GMT 29 Apr 84

[Text] Arusha: Reports from Arusha say the six leaders of the Frontline states have now begun their meeting. The meeting, which was scheduled to begin yesterday, was postponed due to the nonarrival of some of the delegations.

The leaders who arrived in Arusha this morning are: Presidents Samora Machel of Mozambique, Masire of Botswana and Dos Santos of Angola. The chairman of the Frontline states, Mwalimu Nyere, President Kaunda of Zambia and the prime minister of Zimbabwe, Ndugu Robert Mugabe, arrived in Arusha yesterday.

Earlier this morning, the leaders of Zimbabwe, Botswana, and Zambia held private consultations before the opening of the meeting under the chairmanship of President Nyere.

Also the president of SWAPO, Ndugu Sam Nujoma and the president of the African National Congress, ANC of South Africa, Ndugu Oliver Tambo, arrived in Arusha yesterday to attend the meeting, which was expected to end later today. The meeting will discuss among other things the latest developments in the situation of southern Africa, in particular the liberation cause of Namibia.

Issue Communique After Summit

PA300402 Paris AFP in English 0345 GMT 30 Apr 84

[Text] Arusha, Tanzania, April 30 (AFP) — Six southern African "Frontline" countries reaffirmed their "total and unqualified commitment" to the ending of South African rule in Namibia at a four-hour summit here Sunday. President Julius Nyerere (Tanzania), Kenneth Kaunda (Zambia), Jose Eduardo dos Santos (Angola), Samora Machel (Mozambique), Quett Masire (Botswana) and Zimbabawean Prime Minister Robert Mugabe said in a joint communique after their meeting that South Africa's Apartheid racial segregation policies were the root cause of the refugee problem in southern Africa and of general instability in Africa.

The one-day summit, chaired by Mr Nyerere, reviewed the situation in southern Africa and was briefed in detail by the president of South Africa's outlawed African National Congress (ANC), Oliver Tambo, and by Sam Nujoma, leader of Namibia's South West African Peoples' Organization (SWAPO) guerrillas.

The joint communique said the internal struggle in South Africa would continue until the country's white rulers conceded the principles of democratic rule and the abolition of racism.

AFP: SWAPO's Nujoma Supports Angola Disengagement

NC291757 Paris AFP in English 1754 GMT 29 Apr 84

[Text] Arusha, Northern Tanzania, April 29 (AFP) — Sam Nujoma, the head of the Southwest Africa People's Organization (SWAPO), today expressed support for South Africa's military disengagement from southern Angola. Speaking to reporters here while African Frontline leaders were holding closed door discussions on recent developments in southern Africa, Mr Nujoma added that the Pretoria-Luanda agreement will not affect SWAPO's struggle against South Africa for the independence of Namibia. Mr Nujoma said that the disengagement of South African troops, who moved into southern Angola in 1981, was a "welcome move" because their withdrawal will give Angola a breathing space.

Pretoria agreed to begin withdrawing its forces from southern Angola in February in exchange for a commitment from Luanda to prevent SWAPO guerrillas in Angola from launching cross-border attacks into Namibia.

Mr Nujoma said that the disengagement of South African forces from Angola will not affect his movement's struggle because SWAPO forces had been fighting for independence long before Angola achieved its independence in 1975. SWAPO began its bush war against South Africa's occupation of Namibia 18 years ago.

The SWAPO leader said he believed that armed struggle was the only way to win Namibian independence. He added that Namibians were prepared to shed a little more blood because all peaceful moves had failed to bring South Africa to the negotiation table.

LIBYA

Al-Qadhdhafi Warns He Will Support IRA

NC301308 Paris AFP in English 1251 GMT 30 Apr 84

[Text] Paris, April 30 (AFP) — Libyan leader Colonel Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi today warned Britain that he would support the Irish Republican Army (IRA) and let it "open offices" in Libya unless there was an "agreement" between London and Tripoli.

"If the English consider the IRA as a terrorist organisation, we ourselves consider that Libyans fighting the revolution of the Libyan Jamahiriyah from the outside are also terrorists," he said in an interview on French television.

Col al-Qadhdhafi added: "We envisage supporting the IRA ... and as a first step, the IRA will have offices opened (in Libya) unless there is an agreement between Britain and ourselves."

He did not stipulate what kind of agreement he had in mind.

"I think that Ireland has a right to independence... and that its struggle is a just cause, and we proclaim our total support for the independence and the unification of Ireland," Col al-Qadhdhafi said, adding that he denounced the means used both by the British Government and by the IRA.

British Diplomats, Ambassador Depart Libya

NC271828 Paris AFP in English 1823 GMT 27 Apr 84

[Text] Tripoli, April 27 (AFP) — British diplomats left Tripoli on a special British Caledonian flight today, 10 days after the start of the crisis between the two countries following the shooting at the Libyan People's Bureau (embassy) in London.

Ambassador Oliver Miles, nine diplomatic staff and two Fili-pino employees had had to await the go ahead from London and Tripoli to tie in their departure with that of Libyan diplomats and other personnel from London.

Their flight left Tripoli at 1757 GMT.

Policewoman Yvonne Fletcher was killed and 11 Libyan demonstrators were injured in machine gun fire, apparently from the Libyan Embassy window, during a demonstration on April 17.

UK's Home Secretary Cited

LD272123 Tripoli Television Service in Arabic 1941 GMT 27 Apr 84

[Text] In a speech at the House of Commons yesterday the British home secretary [Leon Brittan] said the members of the Libyan Arab People's Bureau in London will be brought out and forced to leave the bureau by force when the departure deadline expires.

The statement by the British home secretary confirms the British Government's barbaric and racist attitude toward the Arab nation. It truly expresses the extent of how low the imperialist British Government can stoop and that it has been completely dragged behind Washington's politicians and takes orders from them to this extent, which contradicts international values, customs, and charters.

Committees in UK Cable Support

LD272153 Tripoli Voice of Greater Arab Homeland in Arabic 2038 GMT 27 Apr 84

[Text] The revolutionary committees in Britain sent a cable to brother leader of the revolution, which stated:

We, the members of the revolutionary committees — the new historic movement that does not fight in order to gain authority, but for the sake of the masses gaining the authority — we promise you we will continue to struggle for our aims until our nation from the Gulf to the ocean is liberated and our aims fulfilled.

At this time, while we fight the reactionaries that oppose our advance and freedom, we would like to promise you that we will not retreat or look back regardless of the sacrifices. We are confident that we are able to answer strongly, and we will answer challenges with similar challenges.

The cable added: We, the revolutionary committees, are widespread in the British arena and face a difficult position in Britain. It is against our people, created our primary enemy, the Zionist entity, and its position will never be anything but continuing opposition to our people's aspirations to freedom and liberty. We are creating the events and leading a difficult and long battle against the enemies of our people and revolution. We would like to again promise you that we will relentlessly continue the struggle; that we will never accept any insult to our people, even if this costs us our lives, because you taught us that life will have no meaning if we lose one freedom; and that we would rather commit suicide than accept shame.

Cowardly Arab reactionaryism, which embraces the West and does not feel comfortable except in its hotels, cannot quench its thirst except in its bars, buys only its equipment, and tries to distort our Arab character — this reactionaryism will not make history, because the living forces are those that create life; these are the ones that make history.

Al-Qadhdhafi Receives Returnees

LD282106 Tripoli Television Service in Arabic 2000 GMT 28 Apr 84

[Text] The brother leader and revolutionary thinker this evening received the revolutionary force that was stationed at the Libyan Arab People's Bureau in London where it confronted the police siege that continued for well over a week.

The revolutionary force stressed to the brother leader its determination to continue the march forward toward confirming the people's authority and disseminating the immortal thesis in the confrontation of oppresion and dictatorship from which human societies are suffering. [Video shows Al-Qadhdhafi in his office shaking hands with and embracing those present.]

Returnees on 'Inhuman Practices'

LD282213 Tripoli JANA in Arabic 2130 GMT 28 Apr 84

[Text] Tripoli, 28 Apr (JANA) — Libyan citizens just returned from Britain have made statements that prove that the British police, at the instigation of the British Government and on the direct order of the Home Secretary, carried out terroristic oppressive methods against them and subjected them to inhuman practices.

A large number of citizens made radio and television statements yesterday and today telling shameful stories [word indistinct] of the disgraceful actions carried out by the British police against them. They were unanimous that the British police carried out a large oppressive campaign against the revolutionary Arab Libyan forces in the British arena. It also carried out a distortion campaign to mobilize British public opinion and incite hatred against them.

UK Police Actions Detailed

LD290932 Tripoli JANA in Arabic 0710 GMT 29 Apr 84

[Text] Tripoli, 29 Apr — One of the Libyan employees at the Libyan Arab People's Bureau in London has asserted that on the eve of the armed attack he found eight Scotland Yard police inside his house interrogating members of his family and brutally searching the house without notice.

One of the students deported from Britain said the police surrounded him in the main street together with his family when he was buying personal goods and began to provoke, abuse, and insult him. Later that evening, they rushed his house and frightened his wife and his small children, the youngest not yet 1 month old. He said:; I asked the British police to treat my wife gently and humanely as she was pregnant, but they paid no attention.

A Libyan female student, who was studying at Al-Jamahiriyah school in London and was deported with her family, said the British police stormed the school and searched all the sections and buildings; they frightened the students and scattered all their school books and equipment under the threat of rifles, pistols and dogs, while at the same time a large number of British police surrounded the school from the outside.

Another Libyan citizen deported from Britain, said he was one of the Libyan Arab students studying in Britain. He said he was arrested and placed in solitary confinement and false charges were leveled against him because he frequented the headquarters of the Union of Libyan Arab Students in London. He added that he was stripped completely during interrogation and placed in a very cold room. He pointed out he was offered great temptations in return for information about the Jamahiriyyah. These temptations would have permitted him to reside in Britain and would have given him financial advantages.

One of the wives of the diplomats besieged by the British police inside the Libyan Arab People's Bureau in London said the British police brutally stormed her house and searched it and frightenedin her children. She said that the operation was premeditated since the British press was accompanying the police when they stormed the homes of the Libyan families in Britain.

Al-Qadhdhafi Press Conference Cancelled

NC290608 (Clandestine) Radio Free Lebanon in Arabic 0545 GMT 29 Apr 84

[Text] Libyan leader Colonel Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi has received in Tripoli members of the Libyan People's Bureau in London who were besieged by the British police for 2 weeks following the firing of shots from the bureau and the death of a British policewoman. Colonel al-Qadhdhafi's reception of the Libyan diplomats has caused the cancellation of a press conference which the Libyan leader intended to hold on the crisis with Britain.

Al-Qadhdhafi Call For Reciprocation

LD291634 Tripoli JANA in Arabic 1605 GMT 29 Apr 84

[Text] Tripoli, 29 Apr (JANA) — Colonel Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi, commander of the Great 1 September Revolution, has declared his regret over Britain's disregard of international law and custom in exposing members of the Libyan Arab People's Bureau to armed attack from land and air while they were under its protection.

Al-Qadhdhafi was speaking during his meeting yesterday evening with the revolutionary force that was stationed at the Libyan Arab People's Bureau in the face of the British police seige, which continued for over a week.

The brother commander of the revolution added: I regret that relations between the Libyan Arab people and the British people have been severed. I know this is not the wish of the British people, but of the authorities, who do not represent the people because authority is in the hands of a small group and not in the hands of the people.

I know that the peoples do not hate each other. Since the peoples have not yet succeeded in establishing a jamahiri society, such errors are likely to be repeated.

Concluding, the brother commander told the revolutionary force that the time has come to reciprocate in our dealings with Britain now that it has been ascertained that Britain protects terrorism and protects the enemies of the Libyan Arab people.

Claims That Flights Resumed to Egypt 'Unfounded'

LD291817 Tripoli JANA in Arabic 1740 GMT 29 Apr 84

[Text] Tripoli, 29 Apr (JANA) — The Egyptian governmental news agency MENA quoting the Egyptian newspaper *AL-AHRAM* today reports agreement was reached between the

Egyptian airlines company Egypt Air and Libyan airlines to resume normal air travel between Cairo and Tripoli.

There is no doubt that what *AL-AHRAM* has published in this respect stems from a narrow imagination which detracts from all the actions taken on the pan-Arab level for severing relations with the Egyptian regime because it committed the greatest sin. The Egyptian regime imagines this was a small matter and that things can return to normal so easily, as evident from the publication of this report. [passage indistinct]

Nothing has changed. The Egyptian regime continues to defend its disgraceful ties with the Zionist enemy and consider their relations a strategic relationship. It confirms in an abominable humiliation that it is anxious to safeguard relations with the common enemy of the Arab nation.

What the Egyptian Government newspaper *AL-AHRAM* has published is unfounded and cannot be contemplated in the light of the disgraceful ties between the Egyptian regime and the Zionist enemy.

SUDAN

Numaryi Issues Decree Proclaiming State of Emergency

JN291758 Omdurman Domestic Service in Arabic 1728 GMT 29 Apr 84

[Unscheduled announcement]

[Text] Brother citizens: President of the Republic Ja'far Muhammad Numayri has issued Republican Decree No 258 for the year 1984 declaring a state of emergency in the country. The following is the text of the decree:

In the name of God, the merciful, the compassionate. Republican Decree No 258 for the year 1984, declaring a state of emergency in the country.

In accordance with Article 111 of the Constitution, and Article 2 of the Law for the Defense of Sudan for the year 1939, we decree the following:

Declaration of emergency:

1. In accordance with this decree, a state of emergency will be declared in all parts of the Democratic Republic of the Sudan effective 29 April 1984.

2. Articles 40-42, 48-52, 58, 66, 67, and 69 of the Constitution will be suspended during the emergency period in accordance with this decree.

3. The statutes issued in accordance with this decree will be applied.

4. Gatherings, processions, and demonstrations will be banned.

5. The public services will be put in a state of mobilization until the end of the emergency period.

Issued with my signature at the People's Palace on 29 April 1984.

[Signed] Ja'far Muhammad Numayri, president of the republic.

Security Provisions Outlined

JN291906 Khartoum SUNA in Arabic 1835 GMT 29 Apr 84

[Text] Khartoum, 29 Apr (SUNA) — After taking cognizance of Republican Decree No 258 of 1984 and of the emergency laws of 1984 and in accordance with the provisions of Article 3 of the law for the defense of Sudan, President Ja'far Muhammad Numayri issued a republican decree on distribution of powers effective as of the date of signing until the state of emergency is cancelled. This will take place in accordance with the following:

1. The People's Armed Forces will be responsible for maintaining security and order in Sudan.

2. All the soldiers of the People's Armed Forces will have all the authority stated in this order or in any law, bylaw, or other orders, authority that the security forces usually enjoy. All the actions by the soldiers of the People's Armed Forces during the performance of their duties will be considered as if taken by the security forces.

3. Any policeman on duty may arrest any person if he has any reason to believe that this person intends to commit a crime or that he is a threat to public security or to society. Any such person can be detained by orders of an officer whose rank is no less than police captain in any area he may be appointed. However, no person will be detained for more than 14 days without appearing before a judge and before a charge is leveled against him.

Officials Invested With Emergency Power

JN291920 Khartoum SUNA in English 1902 GMT 29 Apr 84

[Text] Khartoum, 29 Apr (SUNA) — President of the Republic Ja'far Muhammad Numayri today issued a republican decree defusing authorities as stated in the Defence Act of 1939 due to the application of emergency state regulation of 1984 to the following:

1. Regional governors and the commissioner of the national capital.

2. Head of the state security organ.

3. Deputy general commander.

4. Chief of adminstration corps of the Peoples Armed Forces.

5. Chief of operations corps in the Peoples Armed Forces.

6. Chief of supplies administration in the People Armed Forces.

7. Police general inspector.

8. Minister of cooperation commerce and supply.

9. Commissioners of provinces.

10. Directors of police forces in the national capital and the regions.

Numayri 29 Apr Address

JN292130 Khartoum SUNA in Arabic 1935 GMT 29 Apr 84

[Text] Khartoum, 29 Apr (SUNA) — In his important speech this evening President Ja'far Muhammad Numayri pointed out that as the Sudanese people are establishing their institutions, realizing their independence and cultural liberation from the chain of the legal subservience to the colonialists, and as the enemies are intensifying their campaign against us inside and outside the country, the agents, sectarians, those afraid of Islam, and those who seek to undermine the banners of Islam in the country's southern part, Satan and his supporters, whom we considered good people, have become active. These supporters began a series of strikes that violated the simplest values of faith.

President Numayri said the motives that prompted Satan and his supporters are the same motives that prompted John Garang and his followers to launch a war against development and the citizens in the country's Arab south under declared the slogan and constitution: A red communist Marxist-Leninist banner. They are the same motives that disrupted the laws of Islam and turned political powers whose tasks are to protect the people and their achievements into powers to hamper the people's march toward God.

The following is the text of the speech President Numayri delivered this evening:

In the name of God, the merciful, the compasionate: O ye who believe! If any from among you turn back from his faith, soon will God produce a people whom he will love as they will love him, lowly with the believers, mighty against the rejecters, fighting in the way of God, and never afraid of the reproaches of such as find fault. That is the grace of God, which he will bestow on whom he pleaseth. And God encompasseth all, and he knoweth all things. [Koranic verses]

Those who were left behind (in the Tabuk expedition) rejoiced in their inaction behind the back of the Apostle of God: They hated to strive and fight, with their goods and their persons, in the cause of God: They said, "Go not forth in the heat." Say, "The fire of Hell is fiercer in heat." If only they could understand! Let them laugh a little: Much will they weep: A recompense for the evil they do. [Koranic verses]

O sons of my loyal and faithful people, I extend to you the eternal greetings of Islam, may God's peace, mercy, and blessings be upon you: I address you during this serious turning point that marks the development of the Sudanese people, at a time when the Sudanese people are establishing their institutions and realizing their independence and cultural liberation from the chain of legal subservience to the colonialists, at a time when the nation seeks to implement the laws of Islam, liberate its sons from the evil of wine and the nation's land from adultery, forbid gambling and usury despite the great propaganda pressures and the fierce internal and foreign economic war, and at a time when the state seeks to enjoin what is right and forbid what is wrong, and preach what Adam, Noah, Moses, Abraham, Jesus, and Muhammad called for.

At a time when our soldiers, who are sacrifing their blood to protect the banner of Islam and the homeland, at a time when the sons of our brave Armed Forces are throwing the bottles of wine into the immortal Nile and destroying tens of thousands of wine bottles with the sons of the other regular forces including those who used to drink wine but entered the door of mercy that God has opened for them, at this time, the enemies at home and abroad are intensifying their offensive against us. We are exposed to the campaigns of the agents, the capricious ones, those who seek the worldly pleasures, those who seek quick riches, those who fear the call of Islam, and those who endeavor to undermine the banner which was raised aloft and under which the blood of our sons in the south was spilled. At a time when work has become worship, Satan and his supporters have become active [words indistinct] and some people, whom we thought to be good, followed these supporters and began a series of strikes that violated the simplest values of faith.

We are confident that these supporters will be punished by God for their actions that resulted in killing many people and destroying the nation's property. Strikes continued to realize some demands that did not need any strikes. The state does not need strikes to remind it of its duties. The state has begun to realize justice in all fields and has urged the government employees and the people's servants to achieve people's interests. However, we and the people were aware of the hidden aims which prompted John Garang. These motives are the same motives that urged John Garang and his followers to launch a war against development and the unarmed citizens in the south under a declared slogan and constitution: Red Communist Marxist-Leninist banner. The advocates of these slogans openly claim they derive support from the states with which they have been connected as agents so as to strike at both Islam and Christianity.

They are the same motives that disrupted the laws of Islam and restored to the Sudanese life the most hideous crimes after the people indulged in the happy hope, the enemies of God regretted their crimes, and the jails became empty of prisoners.

They are the same motives that turned political powers whose tasks are to protect the people and their achievements into powers to hamper the people's march toward God, fill their lives with harmful rumors and false sayings, and attribute lies to God. To achieve these objectives, scattered parties and groups who used to have differences and contradictions among themselves gathered to down the lofty banners of Islam which is protected by strong people. These groups and parties marched toward the banner of Islam in order to replace it by the banners of wine, communism, hypocrisy, lies, and illegal wealth. However, these parties and groups found the banner of Islam is protected by men not interested in secular pleasures but in heavenly ones.

These parties and groups will find the grandsons of Al-Mahdi, 'Abd al-Latif, 'Uthman (Daqnah), 'Ali Dinar [words indistinct], (Din Majuk), and Sultan Bahr ad-Din, lying in wait for them. They will also find very strong men who are determined to safeguard Islam and its laws. They will also confront men who are not interested in worldly pleasures and secular values, and who are determined to defend the revolution — men who worship God day and night.

The enemies of God and the homeland fled on their heels. When they saw the banner of Islam, they spread the rumors that Numayri is sick, but they do not know that we had already bypassed this stage when we adopted Islam and believed in the great Koran. Muhammad is no more than an apostle: Many were the apostles that passed away before him. If he died or was slain, will ye then turn back on your heels? If any did turn back on his heels, not the least harm will he do to God; but God on the other hand will swiftly reward those who serve him with gratitude. [Koranic verses]

In addition to all these parties, the smugglers and those who support them from the corrupt ones in the state found an opportunity to smuggle the essential commodities including the necessary foodstuffs. They imported wine, liquor, and devilish stuffs instead of the essential commodities of the people. Those who robbed the people of their food exploited the situation by challenging the law and attacking the Islamic Sharia. They indulged in wrongdoing and evil. We will take them to task and God will take them to task in the afterlife. Corruption has become rife in so many forms. The resources of the country and people's means of life were stolen.

Other groups exploited the freedom, which is unparalleled in any state in the world. They claimed to be divine. Some of them called for granting liberties. These people in fact stand against all sorts of freedom. State employees quit their jobs and raised constitutional problems by challenging the Islamic Sharia law. Some of them are judges who are supposed to implement law. The Sharia was assailed by those who work in the state through channels that the state has allowed and respected. This is because we respect man whom Islam has respected. Islam has forbidden harm to man. Islam has banned spilling of blood except by right. Islam respected men regardless of their religion, age, or race. Therefore, we have honored the sons of Adam; provided them with transport on land and sea. [Koranic verse]

O our faithful, free, and revolutionary sons. I have relied on God. We want reform. We will accept only God in your country so that you may not be defeated by pursuing Satan and his men. O our people. Be as those of whom God said: Men said to them: "A great army is gathering against you" and frightened them, but it only increased their faith. They said: "For us God sufficeth, and he is the best disposer of affairs." [Koranic verses]

Plots have increased our faith. We will be more determined and strong-willed. In view of this faith, to protect our faith and homeland from the plotters and Satan's tampering, to protect the gains of the faithful people, and in view of my commitment to my constitutional responsibilities, I have issued Republican Decree No 258 for 1984 proclaiming a state of emergency in all parts of the country to continue the victorious revolutionary march. I have issued this decree so the various state organs and departments may realize the maximum degree of stability and the rule of law and so the unjust will know what confusion their affairs will have.

O free revolutionaries. This moment in the history of your country will remain shining. This is one of the moments in which we show sincerity to the faith. At such moments, we show our determination to realize glory and stability for the nation, continuity to the revolution, and better life to the people. For such noble aims, I sparked off, with God's help, the 25 May 1969 revolution. The masses have waged with me the most noble battles for the homeland and the revolution.

Today, I have made some decisions and will have other decisions in the future to ensure our march, promote our faith, correct our society, and obey our Lord's orders.

Verily, this is my way, leading straight. Follow it; follow not other paths. They will scatter you about from his great path. [Koranic verse]

Peace and blessings of God be upon you.

TUNISIA

Small Earth Tremor Shakes Northern Area

NC301013 Paris AFP in English 1001 GMT 30 Apr 84

[Text] Tunis, April 30 (AFP) — A small earth tremor shook northern Tunisia early today, causing no reported casualties.

The seismological institute at Sidi Abi Sa'id, near here, said the quake measured 4.3 on the Richter scale. The epicentre was near the town of Manzil Bu Ruqaybah, on the Gulf of Tunis in the north-east of the country.

WESTERN SAHARA

uf headlineSDAR Statement on Attacks Against Moroccan Forces

LD272008 Algiers Domestic Service in Arabic 1900 GMT 27 Apr 84

[Text] A statement issued by the SDAR Ministry of Information and Culture in (Houza) today states the fighters of the Saharan People's Liberation Army are successfully concentrating their brave attacks against the Moroccan royal forces, which have been trying for a week to take new steps in the military escalation that started early this year.

After recalling Morocco's complete refusal of a negotiated political solution approved by all international organizations, the statement presented details of the battles that took place during the past 4 days in southern Morocco. It stated that at dawn today units of the Saharan People's Liberation Army — after the heroic battles of 21 and 24 April in the regions of (Grayir) and (Grarah), which are 30 and 60 kilometres south of (Zak) — carried out an attack against the positions of the Moroccan forces. The statement emphasized that fear and terror that gripped the Moroccan forces who suffered important losses represented by the death of 30 soldiers and the injury of tens of others, in addition to the destruction of large quantities of heavy weapons and the burning of 11 trucks. The statement said that the same afternoon the Saharan revolutionaries bombed the Moroccan engineering units' rear positions with heavy weapons, causing the death of tens of soldiers, the destruction of 3 bulldozers and the burning of an amunitions storage center.

KENYA

President Meets With OAU Chairman Mengistu

EA271647 Nairobi Domestic Service in English 1015 GMT 27 Apr 84

[Text] His Excellency President Daniel arap Moi today held a meeting with the current chairman of the OAU, Chairman Mengistu Haile Mariam. The discussions, which were held at the Jomo Kenyatta International Airport, centred on various issues pertaining to the OAU and continental problems. The Ethiopian leader was on his way home after attending the 20th anniversary of the union between Tanganyika and the islands of Zanzibar and Pemba. President Moi briefed Chairman Haile Mariam on the outcome of his recent visit to Khartoum during which he held discussion with the Sudanese leader President Ja'far Numayri. The discussions at the airport were also attended by the vice-president and minister for home affairs, Mr Mmwai Kibaki; the minister for foreign affairs, Mr Elijah Mwangale; the minister for energy and regional development, Mr Nicholas Biwott; and the Chief Secretary Jeremiah Kiereini. The Ethiopian delegation included the foreign minister, Comrade Goshu Wolde, who is also a member of the ruling party.

Communique Issued on Visit by UAE President

EA272015 Nairobi KNA in English 1349 GMT 27 Apr 84

[Excerpts] The following is a joint communique issued at the end of the state visit to the Republic of Kenya by president of the UAE, His Highness Zayid ibn Sultan Shaykh Al Nuhayyan, 25 to 27 April 1984:

In response to the invitation extended by His Excellency Daniel Teroitich arap Moi, president of the Republic of Kenya, His Highness Zayid ibn Sultan Shaykh Al Nuhayyan, president of the UAE, paid a state visit to the Republic of Kenya from 25 to 27 April 1984, accompanied by a high-level delegation. His highness and the accompanying delegation were given a very warm and cordial reception reflecting the deep and brotherly relations existing between the two countries.

His Highness Zayid ibn Sultan Shaykh Al Nuhayyan, president of the UAE, held official talks with His Excellency Mr Daniel arap Moi, president of the Republic of Kenya, which focused on important international issues and bilateral relations. The talks were attended by members of the delegation accompanying the visiting leader and high-ranking officials in the government of the Republic of Kenya.

The two leaders expressed satisfaction at the positive results achieved through this visit and the deliberations between them which went a long way in strengthening and developing the ties of friendship, cooperation, and understanding between the two countries. The two presidents reviewed the present state of relations between their two countries and expressed satisfaction at the steady growth of cooperation that had been achieved. They agreed that there was still scope for strengthening and expanding the already existing cooperation and emphasized the need to intensify trade and commercial relations. In this regard the two presidents decided to establish a joint ministerial commission headed by the foreign ministers to meet annually in the Organization of African Unity and the Arab League, and other institutions of this kind which serve Arab-African interests.

On the situation in Africa, the two leaders viewed with deep concern, the continued illegal occupation of Namibia by the racist regime of South Africa and the minority regime's refusal to implement United Nations Resolution 435 of 1978.

The two leaders expressed their deep concern at the escalation of great power naval rivalry in the Indian Ocean and expressed their commitment to the 1971 resolution of the General Assembly of the UN concerning the declaration of the Indian Ocean area as a zone of peace. They regretted that despite the express wishes of the littoral states, the great power naval presence had increased to an alarming level. The two presidents expressed their belief that such a presence compromised the stability of the region and threatened the security and independence of the littoral states. They urged the great powers to collaborate with littoral states in arranging for an international conference with a view to implementing the 1971 UN resolution declaring the Indian Ocean as a zone of peace. The two leaders expressed their deep concern over the armed conflict and continuation of the war between Iraq and Iran, especially in view of the recent dangerous escalation of fighting between the two countries. Reviewing the situation in the Middle East, the two presidents emphasized that the Palestinian issue was the core of the dispute in the Middle East and its settlement should take this fact into consideration.

The two presidents reaffirmed their commitment to the principles of the non-aligned movement and noted that non-alignment had become a positive force in international relations.

Expressing their deep concern at the growing international tension, the two presidents noted with regret that the international climate had worsened when a more menacing and more dangerous arms race was in the making and called on the great powers to heed to mankind's clamour for peace. The two leaders urged the super powers to return to the conference table and negotiate earnestly, in order to save human civilization from threats of nuclear annihilation.

The two presidents reviewed the current world economic situation as it had affected developing countries. They agreed that the question of North-South dialogue was one of the most pressing problems of our time and expressed their conviction that the solution to the prevailing world economic problem had to be sought on a global basis. The two presidents regretted the negative attitude of developed countries during the global negotiations for the establishment of a new economic order and urged the developed countries to show more understanding to the plight and economic circumstances of the developing countries.

His highness extended another kind invitation to His Excellency President arap Moi, president of the Republic of Kenya, to pay a visit to the UAE. His excellency accepted the invitation with thanks and it was agreed that the visit would take place at a time suitable to both countries.

[signed] His Highness Zayid ibn Sultan Shaykh Al Nuhayyan, president of the UAE.

Hon Daniel Teroitich arap Moi, president of the Republic of Kenya.

Energy Minister Announces Fuel Price Increases

EA272100 Nairobi KNA in English 1140 GMT 27 Apr 84

[Excerpt] Nairobi: The retail prices of petrol and other petroleum products have gone up with effect from today. In Nairobi alone, super and gasohol petrol will now cost Ksh.8.61 per litre instead of Ksh.8.00, while regular petrol will cost Ksh.8.13 from Ksh.7.52. Cooking gas has risen from Ksh.102.75 per 15 kilogramme cylinder to 110.70, and illuminating kerosene will cost Ksh.7.37 per litre instead of 3.90. Diesel will cost Ksh.5.94 per litre from Ksh.5.48. Announcing the new prices, the minister for energy and regional development, Mr Nicholas Biwott pointed out that the government had been forced to make the changes owing to increased costs of pipeline, rail, and road tariffs in the country. The minister said prices of petrol and its products would cost more in other towns depending on their distances from Nairobi and Mombasa respectively. The last petrol price increase announced by the government was on November 4, 1981.

SEYCHELLES

Economic Aid Agreement With USSR Reported

AB281000 Paris AFP in English 0714 GMT 28 Apr 84

[Text] Victoria, Seychelles, April 28 (AFP) — The Soviet Union will give the Seychelles 2.5 million dollars' worth of economic aid under an agreement signed here. The aid, which includes a gift of 7,500 tonnes of oil and 130 tonnes of sheet metal for delivery this year and next, will follow an earlier Soviet aid package worth 5.3 million dollars, which is still being delivered. That aid, agreed on last year, includes 10,000 tonnes of cement, 5,000 tonnes of oil, and machinery and building equipment.

CAMEROON

Gabonese Envoy Brings Bongo Message to Biya

AB290700 Yaounde Domestic Service in English 0600 GMT 29 Apr 84

[Text] Gabon has expressed deep concern over the abortive coup attempt of 6 April in Cameroon. The Gabonese sentiment was expressed by a special envoy of President Omar Bongo received yesterday in audience by His Excellency Paul Biya. The envoy, Guy Nzouba Ndama, told newsmen after his meeting with President Biya that he was the bearer of a goodwill message for the people of Cameroon from President Bongo.

Loan From Denmark for Water-Supply Project

AB281025 Yaounde Domestic Service in French 0600 GMT 28 Apr 84

[Text] Yesterday Denmark granted a loan of 5.7 billion CFA francs to Cameroon. This money will permit the construction of a water supply system capable of handling the drinking water needs of about one million inhabitants of the rural areas. This is the substance of what was revealed by Mrs Elizabeth Tankeu, the deputy minister of planning and territorial development, yesterday afternoon during the signing of the financial agreement. A total of 61 village communities of the central, coastal, north, west, south, and southwest provinces will benefit from this proejct. A national structure for the maintenance of the water supply system in rural areas will be set up thanks to the Danish loan.

CHAD

Officials Increasingly 'Bitter' With France

AB271851 Paris AFP in English 1605 GMT 27 Apr 84

[By Jean-Eudes Barbier]

[Text] Ndjamena, April 27 (AFP) — Officials and military officers in the government of Chad's President Hissein Habre are privately increasingly bitter that France is apparently acquiescing to the Libyan annexation of the north of the country.

This bitterness is due to what they see as the "passivity" shown by the French who, they say, know perfectly well that Libya firmly intends to remain in occupation of the northern provinces of Chad and extend its influence.

France has so far failed to help the Habre government recover the north from the Libyan-backed organisational Government of National Unity (GUNT) led by former President Goukouni Oueddei. And this, the sources in Ndjamena argue, contradicts French statements affirming the principle of the inviolability of national borders inherited from the colonial period.

Last summer France sent troops to Chad after Libyan and GUNT forces overran the north, taking it from Mr Habre's forces and moving south and east. But now France's 3,000-strong force in Chad in effect maintains the partition of the country, the sources here say.

One official, who asked not to be named, said that the current situation was "unacceptable" and that the Habre government eventually would set out to retake the north, "with or without French aid." He said that he would at the outside prefer the French to leave so that the Habre forces could "have it out with Tripoli once and for all." If Ndjamena was taken then the Habre forces would continue the fight in a guerrilla war, he added.

This somewhat extremist position is in fact fairly widely-held in Ndjamena, but apparently not by President Habre. According to his close collaborators, Mr Habre has "adjusted very well" to the French military umbrella. It has allowed him to consolidate his power and take the necessary political, economic and administrative steps to restore the state apparatus in a climate of "relative peace."

President Habre's fortunes seem also to have improved lately with the spate of defections by GUNT soldiers in recent weeks, and with this year's cotton crop, the main resource in the south, expected to reach a record 150,000 tons.

Libya is continuing meanwhile to strengthen its grip on the north, while France calls for peace talks between the parties. "but with whom?" the officials here ask. They say the GUNT leaders are merely the puppets of Tripoli which considers Chad a logical extension of the Libyan state, and that the GUNT people have no margin for maneuver. The Habre forces for their part are considered insufficient to pose a credible challenge to the Libyans without French air support.

GUNT Denies Ndjamena Charges on Flag, Use of French

AB271525 Paris AFP in French 0743 GMT 27 Apr 84

[Text] Lome 27 Apr (AFP) — The radio of the Transitional National Union Government of Chad (GUNT, the Chadian armed opposition movement presided over by Goukouni Oueddei) on Thursday evening denied reports that the Chadian flag no longer flies over northern Chad and that the use of the French language has been forbidden in this region and replaced by Arabic.

According to the GUNT radio (based in Bardai in the Tibesti district in northern Chad and monitored in Lome), these reports are being "spread by the imperialist media and propaganda machinery" and are only "inventions and lies."

"The Chadian flag is flying over the liberated zones (the Borkou-Ennedi-Tibesti region where the GUNT has established itself with the help of Libya) and has never been burned," the radio affirmed, adding: "We are using French and Arabic as lan guages of work and communication." "The proof is that we are speaking French over Radio Bardai," the announcer said ironically.

It will be recalled that Radio Bardai has been transmitting regularly for 2 hours every evening since January 1983. Its transmissions begin with 30 minutes of commentaries and news in French followed by their translation into the local languages used in Chad including Arabic.

The radio also denied that the GUNT forces' freedom of movement is being hampered by the Libyan troops.

It will be recalled that some former GUNT elements have justified their defection to Chadian head of state Hissein Habre particularly because, according to them, the Chadian flag has been replaced by the Libyan flag in northern Chad, because the use of the French language has been forbidden and replaced by Arabic and because the GUNT is now a "complete prisoner" of the Libyan occupation forces.

GABON

Nujoma To Brief Bongo on 'Liberation Struggle'

AB281035 Libreville Africa No 1 in French 0630 GMT 28 Apr 84

[Text] SWAPO Chairman Sam Nujoma has been visiting Libreville, Gabon, since Thursday evening. Questioned on the purpose of this visit — the duration of which is not yet known — Sam Nujoma declared that he had come to brief Gabonese President Omar Bongo on the progress made in the national liberation struggle embarked upon by the Namibian people under SWAPO's leadership. Speaking on the agreement on the disengagement of South African troops from Angola concluded on 16 February between Luanda and Pretoria, Mr Nujoma said that this agreement was an act of national sovereignty and should not have any effect on the liberation process embarked upon as of now in southern Africa.

BENIN

Ceremony in Lokassa Marks Cooperation With PRC

AB270952 Cotonou Domestic Service in French
1930 GMT 26 Apr 84

[Excerpt] Lokassa, the chief town of Mono Province, was this morning the venue of a ceremony marking Benin-PRC cooperation. The working site for a textile project was officially opened this morning under a protocol signed in 1976 on the occasion of President Mathieu Kerekou's visit to the PRC. This morning's ceremony was attended by a high-powered delegation of the party and the government led by Comrade Guiriguissou Gado, member of the Central Committee and minister of public works, construction, and housing, who was deputizing for the head of state. In the various addresses on this occasion, emphasis was laid on the landmarks in the history of Benin-PRC cooperation. Both the PRC ambassador and the president's representative hailed the excellent friendly relations between our two countries, our authorities, and between our two peoples in particular.

GHANA

Ivory Coast Not To Permit Dissident Subversion

AB291340 Accra Domestic Service in English
1300 GMT 29 Apr 84

[Text] The Ivory Coast Government has given the assurance that she will not permit the use of its territory by dissidents to subvert Ghana. The assurance was given by the Ivorian foreign minister, Simeon Ake, during bilateral discussions in Abidjan with a 3-man Ghanaian delegation. The secretary for agriculture, John Ndebugre, who led the delegation, told newsmen on his return home that the delegation had discussions with President Felix Houphouet-Boigny, as well as the Ivorian ministers of rural development and agriculture. It was agreed in principle to reactivate the Permanent Joint Commission for Economic Cooperation between the two countries. In a communique, Ghana and the Ivory Coast also agreed to improve relations and expressed their readiness to resume joint efforts at renegotiation of the international cocoa agreement scheduled for Geneva next month.

Mr Ndebugre said both countries pledged their support for the holding of a ministerial meeting of the Cocoa Producers' Alliance in Abidjan on 7 May to adopt a common strategy for the renegotiation of the international cocoa agreement. The meeting will take an overview of price stability, price data, and establish a liaison office for issuing bulletins on the production level of cocoa to counter the campaign by the consuming countries to keep the price of the commodity down. Mr Ndebugre described the visit as reciprocal to the one paid by the Ivorian minister of agriculture, Mr Bra-Kanon, last month after the trip to the Ivory Coast by the PNDC [Provisional National Defense Council] chairman, Flight Lieutenant Rawlings, last December. He added that his talks in Abidjan were fruitful and they enabled the two countries to review agricultural problems in their countries and how to solve them.

Quainoo on 'Projected Reforms' in Armed Forces

AB281345 Accra Domestic Service in English
1100 GMT 28 Apr 84

[Text] The force commander, Major General Arnold Quainoo, has been briefing officers and men of military units in Tamale on projected reforms in the Ghana Armed Forces. The reforms include the regrouping, reorganization, and redesignation of commands in the Armed Forces. Major General Quainoo, who was on a 2-day routine visit to military units in Tamale, emphasized that the proposed reorganization should not be taken to mean disbandment or dismissals. He assured the soldiers that the exercise, which will begin with the 6th Battalion at Tamale, will not be done in a rush, neither will it be carried to the disadvantage of serving soldiers.

Major General Quainoo said that in the reforms, which are aimed at creating an effective force, all issues affecting the welfare of soldiers will be given careful consideration. The force commander commended officers and men of the Armed Forces on the steadfastness and vigilance they displayed in tracking down dissidents and asked them to be extra vigilant. Major General Quainoo was accompanied by the commander of the 2d Infantry Brigade, Group Colonel Alhaji Seidu Ayuma, and some unit commanders. He later visited 400 recruits who are currently doing field exercises at Nyamkpala.

Nationals Cautioned on Returning to Nigeria

AB272140 Accra Domestic Service in English
2000 GMT 27 Apr 84

[Text] Ghanaians who are contemplating returning to Nigeria should seriously consider the possible consequences and refrain from doing that. This warning comes in the wake of reports that a number of Ghanaians, who were recently deported from Nigeria, have found their way back to Lagos by land and sea routes. Other reports say that some Ghanaians have also been arrested by Nigerian security agents for illegally attempting to cross the Nigerian border which has been closed these few days in connection with the demonetization exercise. Indications are that the Nigerian authorities are determined to make this exercise a success and are therefore not compromising with any illegal entries into the country. Reports say the Nigerian authorities are so strict that they will not allow even diplomatic missions to intercede on behalf of these illegal immigrants. Ghanaians are therefore advised to respect the laws of Nigeria and avoid causing any further embarassement toward Ghana and Nigeria.

TIMES Comments on UK 'Harassing' Libyan Diplomats

AB290930 Accra Domestic Service in English
1300 GMT 28 Apr 84

[From the "press review"]

[Text] Demonstrations against the Libyan Government in London which resulted in the death of a British policewoman and the subsequent break in diplomatic relations between Britain and Libyaprovokes reaction from the *TIMES*. The paper says the picture gives credence to the Libyan diplomat's explanation that the police interest in being at the Bureau was to give protection to the anti-Libyan demonstrators and the siege to the bureau could not be merely in anger at the death of the policewoman or to search for arms inside the bureau. It is aimed at harassing the Libyan diplomats and insulting the Libyan Government, for the death of the policewoman could only have been an accident, because as the police themselves said, the crowd outside the Bureau comprised both opponents and supporters of Libya, so the diplomat could not have deliberately fired into them with the likelihood of hitting his supporters. The *TIMES* concludes: Libya's crime before the big powers [words indistinct] in showing by the success of the Libyan people [words indistinct] that Africa and the Third World are capable of warding off the forces of exploitation and becoming masters of their economy and their own destiny. Libya's torch-bearing role in the anti-imperialist struggle of the underdevelopedworld is the reason why that country is hated by [word indistinct] of which the current London episode is a part.

GRAPHIC on Call To Review Diplomatic Immunity

AB300735 Accra Domestic Service in English
0700 GMT 30 Apr 84

[From the "Press Review"]

[Text] The *PEOPLE'S DAILY GRAPHIC* supports Britain's call for reexamination of the concept of diplomatic immunity. The paper also refers to Nigeria's decision to search all diplomatic bags entering the country during the period of its demonetization exercise to prevent smuggling of nairas into the country through diplomatic bags. The *GRAPHIC* points out that these pronouncements have brought to world attention the whole question of diplomatic immunity. Already, there had been complaints from Britain of traffic and parking offenses by London-based diplomats, which could have yielded substantial revenues in fines if it were not for their immunity.

According to the paper, there have been instances in Ghana where diplomatic bags and containers belonging to foreign missions have been used for trading purposes. There have also been instances where diplomats have engaged in currency trafficking or have paid rents in foreign exchange contrary to the laws of the country. The *GRAPHIC* notes that the dismissal last year of a number of foreign affairs officials showed that Ghana's diplomats are also engaged in the same offenses. The paper says that because of these abuses the time has come for a limit to be placed on diplomatic immunity.

GUINEA

Prime Minister Traore Visits Boke Region

AB271556 Conakry Domestic Service in French
0645 GMT 27 Apr 84

[Text] Prime Minister Colonel Diarra Traore on Wednesday made a working trip to the administrative region of Boke. He was accompanied by the minister of fishery and stockbreeding, Captain Alpha Omar Barry Diallo, and a delegation of American experts of the Universal Marine and [words indistinct]. During the two stages of the prime minister's visit to Boke, the people gave him a spontaneous welcome to demonstrate the total loyalty and the support of our people to the Military Committee for National Recovery [CMRN]. In the governor's residence in Boke, where the population spontaneously gathered, the reception was particularly moving.

Addressing the people of Boke, Col Diara Traore explained the inner motivations of the salutory action of the National Armed Forces and the program of the CMRN. He appealed to them to fight hypocrisy, mediocrity, demagogy, hatred, and revenge, and to cultivate the sole virtue of national reconciliation. The prime minister urged the people to work hard to develop the vast mining and agro-pastoral resources of our country. During this meeting, the prime minister talked about the electrification of Boke and stressed that measures have been taken by the CMRN to ensure the prosperity of the city. Apart from this meeting, Col Diara Traore met with the military and para-military staff. In his address, he gave them useful advice and asked them to adapt themselves to the new demands by personifying the only virtues which will enable the promotion of fraternity, solidarity, justice, and honesty in Guinea.

Toure Receives Moroccan, Congolese Envoys

AB272141 Conakry Domestic Service in French
1945 GMT 27 Apr 84

[Text] Captain Facine Toure, member of the Military Committee for National Redress [CMRN] and minister of foreign affairs, received in separate audiences today their excellencies the Moroccan and People's Republic of Congo ambassadors in Guinea. Their discussions, which centered around bilateral, African, and international issues, were held in an atmosphere of cordiality. The Guinean foreign minister seized the opportunity offered him by the audiences to explain to the Moroccan and Congolese ambassadors the wish of the CMRN to cooperate with their respective peoples. Capt Facine Toure expressed his satisfaction with the sign of friendship and sympathy shown to our people and to the CMRN by the Moroccan and Congolese Governments since 3 April 1984. Finally, the Guinean foreign affairs minister once again assured them of the readiness of the Guinean Government to work relentlessly toward the development and the consolidation of fruitful links of friendship and cooperation with all the countries of the world.

IVORY COAST

Communique Issued on Ghanaian Minister's Visit

AB281350 Abidjan Domestic Service in French
1930 GMT 27 Apr 84

[Excerpt] Ghanaians and Ivorians are meeting before the forthcoming Geneva negotiations on cocoa prices. For a few days now the Ghanaian secretary for agriculture has been visiting our country.

He has already met the head of state and held working meetings with his Ivorian counterpart of Agriculture, water, and forest resources, Denis Bra-Kanon, and with the minister of rural development, Valy Gilles Laubhouet. After visiting Abidjan, the Ghanaian secretary went to Yamoussoukro where Joseph Tareg gives us a report on his visit to the Ivorian capital:

[Begin recording] [Tareg] Here in Yamoussoukro the Ghanaian delegation, which was accompanied by the Ivorian minister of agriculture, water, and forest resources, Denis Bra-Kanon, visited agricultural projects, coffee and cocoa processing plants, and other establishments. This visit was followed by a working session between the two delegations. Here is a final communique read by Aneh Kablan, principal secretary of the Ivorian Ministry of Agriculture, Water, and Forest Resources, issued at the end of the session:

[Kablan] During his visit, His Excellency John Ndebugre was received by His Excellency Felix Houphouet-Boigny, chairman of the party and president of the Republic of Ivory Coast. The Ghanaian minister of agriculture also paid a courtesy call on His Excellency Simeon Ake, minister of foreign affairs, and on His Excellency Valy Gilles Laubhouet, minister of rural development. He visited the Coffee and Cocoa Research Institute of Bingerville, the Tombokro state plantations and factory, and the socioeconomic establishment of Yamoussoukro.

During the various working sessions held in Abidjan and Yamoussoukro, the ministers largely examined the economic prospects for cocoa in their countries and in the world. On agriculture, the ministers expressed satisfaction with their sincere desire to promote cooperation between their two countries. With regard to the international cocoa agreement, they expressed their satisfaction with the beginning of negotiations in May for a fourth agreement as scheduled. In this regard, they recognized the need for all producers to form a united front during these negotiations in order to defend their common interests.

In this framework, the ministers asserted the need for a ministerial meeting of cocoa bean producers in order to consolidate their stand in the negotiations. They therefore agreed to hold this meeting in Ivory Coast on 7 and 8 May 1984. The ministers also expressed their desire to see the inclusion in the fourth agreement of reliable and efficient stabilization machinery for the defense of a just and rewarding price. The ministers recognized the need to exchange information on harvest and sales statistics by the creation of a statistical liaison bulletin in order to fight false rumors spread by certain sections of world cocoa trade.

At the end of his visit to the Ivory Coast, the Provisional National Defense Council [PNDC] secretary in charge of agriculture, His Excellency John Ndebugre, on behalf of the PNDC chairman, Flight Lieutenant J.J. Rawlings, and on behalf of the Ghanaian people, expressed his sincerest thanks to His Excellency Felix Houphouet-Boigny, chairman of the Democratic Party of the Ivory Coast and African Democratic Rally and president of the Republic of Ivory Coast, for according him the honor of receiving him, and to the Ivorian Government and people for the brotherly and warm welcome given to the Ghanaian delegation during its visit to the Ivory Coast.

Signed in Yamoussoukro on 27 April 1984. [end recording]

'Desperate Nigerians' Seek To Exchange Old Naira

AB280905 Lagos NAN in English 0900 GMT 28 Apr 84

[Text] Abidjan, April 27 (NAN) — Dozens of desperate Nigerians in possession of thousands of naira have been calling at the Nigerian Embassy in Abidjan to seek information on how to exchange their old currency notes for new ones. Sources close to the embassy told the West Africa correspondent of the NEWS AGENCY OF NIGERIA (NAN) that many of the Nigerians, mostly traders, confessed that they had substantial amounts on them but could not explain how they came about the money. The sources added that three businesswomen, who said that they had N7,000, N30,000 and N45,000 respectively, were turned back after being told the embassy could not change the money into new notes. According to the sources, the embassy had received in the last 2 days an unusually high number of applications for traveling documents from Ivory Coast-based Nigerians who said that they had urgent business to attend to at home. Meanwhile, airline officials in Abidjan said today that they were having difficulties in handling passenger traffic to Lagos and that flights to Lagos and Kano had been fully booked up to the first week of May.

MALI

Border Demarcation Documents Signed With Algeria

AB271047 Bamako Domestic Service in French 1500 GMT 26 Apr 84

[Text] The final document relating to the Algerian-Malian border demarcation was signed this morning at the Ministry of Interior by M'hamed Hadj Yala, Algerian minister of interior, and Lieutenant Colonel Abderhamane Maiga, the Malian minister of interior. Sadibou Kone, technical adviser to the president, and the technicians in charge of the demarcation were also present at the signing ceremony. After signing the document, Minister Maiga said that the Algerian and Malian peoples have just given a remarkable proof of their political maturity.

[Begin Maiga recording] Once again, the Algerian and Malian peoples have given remarkable proof of their political maturity and of their real desire to cooperate at all levels. After this historical act, we must embark upon the accomplishment of the very exciting tasks we assigned to ourselves in accordance with the spirit of the meeting we held in Adrar in November 1983: cooperation between our two administrations in the fight against desert encroachment and cooperation in the social, cultural, health, water supply, and (?other) fields.

Mr Minister, the committee for the development of the border areas that we intend to set up will help achieve all these objectives for the greatest good of the inhabitants of our border areas. Henceforth, between Algeria and Mali — as I once stated — the notion of border as a factor of separation will give way to the notion of border as an area of contacts, of trade, and of strengthening of the century-old bonds which fortunately exist between our two peoples and our two governments. [end recording]

In his reply, the Algerian minister said that this act by the two governments will make it possible to bring the Algerian and Malian peoples closer together through the bonds already existing between them.

After the signing of the document, the Algerian minister was received by General Amadou Baba Diarra, deputy general secretary of the party, and Mohamed Ag Hamani, secretary for external relations of the Central Executive Bureau. The two officials underscored the frank, sincere, and concrete cooperation which has always existed between our two countries.

At the end of his visit, the Algerian minister disclosed his impressions to our reporter Massedia Noussai. [Begin recording] [Yala] This time our contacts concerned the ways and means of strengthening the relations of cooperation between Algeria and Mali,and, first of all, in a sector which particularly concerns us and our two ministries as well as the development of our border areas. To demarcate the borders between Algerian and Mali means transcending them and humanizing them further everyday for the benefit of our two peoples. This will help to further develop exchanges at all levels, contacts between the youths of the two countries, between trade unionists, and between officials of the two parties — the Democratic Union of Malian People and the National Liberation Front.

[Noussai] Mr Minister, a mission has just been accomplished by the officials of our two countries. What are the future projects to be set up in the border areas?

[Yala] The projects will be identified with more precision during the meeting of the experts of the two countries. But I can already say that the projects will be related to agriculture, the construction of social centers, the boring of wells, and, of course, the provision of collective equipment which will contribute to the improvement of the quality of life of the Algerian and Malian border inhabitants. [end recording]

Test Programs Announced on New Frequencies

AB271020 Bamako Domestic Service in French
1500 GMT 26 Apr 84

[Text] The Mali Radio and Television Service is pleased to inform Malians that as from tomorrow, Friday, 27 April 1984, it will be broadcasting a series of test programs on 41 meters. That is 7285 kHz and 62 meters. We will be broadcasting on 4783 kHz as follows: on Mondays, Tuesdays, Wednesdays, and Thursdays from 0600 to 0800 on 62 meters, which is 4783 kHz, and from 1200 to 2400 on 41 meters, which is 7285 kHz; on Fridays from 0600 to 0800 on 62 meters that is 4783 kHz and from 0800 to 2400 on 41 meters, which is 7285 kHz; on Sundays and holidays from 0700 to 2400 on 41 meters, which is 7285 kHz.

In this connection, all listeners are invited to provide us with the following information: strength of the signals received, that is, very strong, strong, weak or very weak; interference by other stations, that is, no interference, minor interference, or a lot of interference; atmospheric disturbances, that is, no atmospheric disturbances, minor atmospheric disturbances, or a lot of atmospheric disturbances; and general appraisal, that is,very good, good, satisfactory, bad, or moderate quality. Listeners must also tell us the type of their receiver and where they reside.

NIGER

Ieng Sary-Led Delegation Arrives in Niamey

AB272020 Niamey Domestic Service in French
1900 GMT 27 Apr 84

[Text] A delegation from Democratic Kampuchea led by Ieng Sary, deputy prime minister of Kampuchea in charge of foreign affairs, arrived in Niamey in the early afternoon. This delegation was met on arrival by the minister of foreign affairs and cooperation, Ide Oumarou. This afternoon the delegation paid a courtesy visit to the minister of foreign affairs and to the prime minister. Tomorrow it will visit the National Museum.

NIGERIA

Buhari Receives Message From Pakistani Leader

AB281030 Lagos Domestic Service in English
0600 GMT 28 Apr 84

[Text] The head of state, Major General Muhammadu Buhari, has said that there is room for improved relations between Nigeria and Pakistan. He said he looked forward to detailed discussions on matters of mutual interests between the two countries. General Buhari was speaking yesterday at Dodan Barracks when the adviser to the Pakistani leader, Mr (K. Gorba) called on him to deliver a letter from President Ziaul Haq. The head of state commended Pakistan for her achievement in self-sufficiency in food production. Earlier, Mr (Gorba) stated that Pakistan has a lot to offer Nigeria in the areas of shipping, commerce, agriculture, and small-scale industries. He said that the relations between the two countries should be extended to cooperation in the manufacture of machinery for agriculture.

Idiagbon Briefs Press Executives on Situation

AB271944 Lagos Domestic Service in English
1800 GMT 27 Apr 84

[Text] The chief of staff, Supreme Headquarters, Brigadier Tunde Idiagbon, today at Dodan Barracks held his monthly press briefing for media executives. Correspondent Tunde Oshamohun who was there now reports.

[Begin Oshamohun recording] The chief of staff, Supreme Headquarters, Brig Tunde Idiagbon, started his address by highlighting the objectives of war against indiscipline, popularly known as WAI. He said that the ongoing exercise of WAI was to entrust discipline in our national fiber by emphasizing the little things that matter, somewhat in effecting changes for the better behavior of the populace.

Brig Idiagbon stressed the need [words indistinct] emergent millionaires who have with their new-found wealth and prosperity tended to impress their communities adversely. [end recording]

Commenting on security, the chief of staff said: [Begin Idiagbon recording] In keeping with this administration's determination to maintain law and order and ensure the security of life and property of all persons living in Nigeria and to allow everyone to go about his normal business without molestation, a successful military, police, and immigration anti-crime operation was mounted on 7 April 1984 in Lagos. A large quantity of dangerous weapons was recovered. A few Maitatsine followers, led by Malam Salisu Mohammed, and some illegal aliens were arrested. Similar exercises will be conducted from time to time throughout the federation.

In the course of the anti-crime drive, this administration will remain alive to its obligations to the international community and its resolve to accord fair treatment to all manner of persons. It is the determination of this administration to also ensure that unscrupulous persons faking as security agents do not exploit the situation to intimidate, embarrass, humiliate any person or engage in extortion. The public should feel free to demand the identity cards of any person who might turn up purporting to arrest them or search their premises. The lawful government agencies on their part have taken steps to ensure that their personnel on lawful duties carry proper documents with them.

Illegal political activities — The Federal Military Government is aware that despite the ban on all political activities in the country, members of some banned political parties have been holding secret meetings in different parts of the country with some or all of the banned [words indistinct] seek ways and means of neutralizing or of obstructing the goals of this administration, especially the effort to recover public funds that have been stolen by former political office-holders, corrupt officials, and businessmen in the society, and so on; second, to perpetrate old animosities among the various political groups in the country; and thirdly to perpetrate acts of subversion against the Federal Military Government. I wish to emphasize that these nefarious acts will not be allowed to go unpunished in the future. Any further violation of the existing ban on political activities will not be tolerated. Former politicians found holding meetings, whether openly or secretly and in whatever [word indistinct] will be apprehended and seriously dealt with.

Students — In his broadcast to the nation on 5 April 1984, the head of the Federal Military Government made pronouncements about the government policy on education and government expectations about the conduct of students in institutions of higher learning in the wake of the decision to reintroduce school fees and other levies in these institutions. The head of the Federal Military Government made it absolutely clear that these measures are being taken because the economy of this country, as it is at the moment, is in no position to absorb free education, free medical services, and so on. It was also made clear that the temporary measures on fees and levies will be removed as soon as there is reasonable improvement in the nation's economy. It is surprising that in spite of this explanation, which even those who are not privileged to go to school can understand, students have preferred to agitate and threaten to embark on demonstrations against the reintroduction of these fees. The students, at whatever level, must behave themselves. This administration will not tolerate unruly behavior or any unlawful activities among students in and outside the campuses. For the avoidance of doubt, the existing ban on public processions, meetings, and demonstrations also apply to campuses. Therefore, law enforcement agencies have been instructed to ensure that students do not stage demonstrations either within or outside the campuses until further notice.

The Federal Military Government is aware that some persons in certain embassies are colluding with fugitives and other enemies of this country and passing sensitive information to them. We warn them not to endanger the relations between their countries and Nigeria. (? Needless to say), we will deal ruthlessly with anyone caught trying to create confusion through subversive activities or rumor-mongering which will only serve to maintain a certain level of unease in the society. [end recording]

This is Tunde Oshamolun reporting.

Further on Briefing

AB280930 Lagos NAN in English 0925 GMT 28 Apr 84

[Text] Lagos, April 27 (NAN) — The chief of staff, Supreme Headquarters, Brig Tunde Idiagbon, said today in Lagos, that 519 persons were being held throughout the federation for economic sabotage and other "serious acts of impropriety" as of April 18 this year. Briefing media executives at their monthly meeting, Brig Idiagbon said that 125 of them were being held by the Federal Military Government. He gave the number of detainees being held by each state as follows: Anambra 39: Bauchi 11: Bendel 33: Benue 9: Borno 26: Cross River 15: Gongola 49: and Imo 9. Others are: Kaduna 20: Kano 44: Kwara 16: Lagos 13: Niger 12: Ondo 22: Ogun 12: Oyo 17: Plateau 14: Rivers 27: and Sokoto 16. Brig Idiagbon reiterated the administration's belief that the press should be allowed to "publish facts" but warned that it would not "accept obvious untruth intended to cause disaffection."

'Nouveau Riche' Criticized

AB280950 Lagos NAN in English 0900 GMT 28 Apr 84

[Text] Lagos, April 27 (NAN) — The chief of staff, Supreme Headquarters, Brig Tunde Idiagbon, today in Lagos urged that the war against indiscipline (WAI) be brought to the camps of the "nouveau riche".

Addressing media executives at Dodan Barracks, Brig Idiagbon said that the various segments of the elite indulged in conscious and wasteful consumption, indiscipline, and corruption. This indulgence, he said, was being passed to the youth who now engaged in drug abuse, currency trafficking, and other antisocial behaviour. The elite, he also said, had been largely committed to their purse rather than to selfless and glorious service to the country. "While these elite, particularly the political arm, waxed fat through [word indistinct] and corruption, the masses grew leaner in their village and urban shacks," the chief of staff said. He said that majority of Nigerians, particularly those in the rural areas, required the fulfillment of basic human needs such as food at affordable prices, decent shelter, medical care, and good education. Brig Idiagbon said that the Federal Military Government might have to enact necessary legislation to back up the WAI programme. He, however, said that the government would prefer that the majority of the people regard the WAI as a worthy challenge to which they should respond positively.

Further on Currency Exchange Situation

Long Lines Continue

AB280915 Paris AFP in English 0745 GMT 28 Apr 84

[Text] Lagos, April 28 (AFP) — Winding queues and long hours of waiting at banks continued to mark Nigeria's switchover to new currency notes on its third day Friday. People thronged banks to change their old naira notes for new ones before the official deadline of May 6, after which the old notes will be worthless. The government has ordered commercial banks, which are getting the new notes from the Central Bank, to open special counters to facilitate the exchange, which must take precedence over all other transactions. They are also to stay open until 6 pm daily, including weekends, during the exchange period.

Commercial banks are having to handle an unusually large number of customers amid widespread reports of shortages of the new money or lateness in getting it from the Central Bank. Customers at the Major United Bank for Africa (UBA), First Bank and [word indistinct] bank branches here complain they are made to wait for hours. One customer at Union Bank in Falomo, a residential suburb here, said he arrived before the official opening hour of 8 am but that he and others were told at noon the bank still had not received the day's supply of new money. He said many man-hours would be lost during the switchover because "only someone who has nothing to do can afford to venture into this exhaustive exercise."

The government says individuals can exchange a maximum of 5,000 naira (7,000 dollars) but some banks have resorted to rationing as they say they want to attend to as many people as possible. Apart from banks, court registries are other centres of activity because business organisations rush there to obtain mandatory affidavits to enable them to lodge amounts exceeding the 5,000 naira, which must be accounted for before a depositor can be issued a receipt by the bank. Such lodgements must be cleared by the Central Bank and the government before the receipts can be exchanged for the new money.

Traders Refuse Old Notes

AB281205 Lagos NAN in English 1200 GMT 28 Apr 84

[Text] Kano, April 28 (NAN) — Commercial activities in Kano have been paralysed following the refusal of commercial institutions and traders in the Kano metropolis to accept the old naira notes, a NEWS AGENCY OF NIGERIA (NAN) correspondent reports. Most of the traders who spoke to the correspondent said that they could not afford to transact business because of the exchange of old notes and complained that too much time was being wasted in going to court to swear affidavits before such money could be exchanged. The state commissioner for the home affairs and information, Alhaji Ibrahim Ismail, warned yesterday that anybody caught rejecting the old notes would be dealt with. In a statement in Kano, he said that the old notes remained legal tender until May 6.

Meanwhile about 300 individuals and organisations have sworn to affidavits at the Kano High Court for currency exchange. The principal registrar, Alhaji Nasid Abubakr, told NAN that most of the people were those without bank accounts. He said that so far the highest amount for which an affidavit had been sworn to was for 500,000 by a businessman. Alhaji Nasidi said that proper security measures had been taken to counter those who intend to swear to affidavits more than once.

'Interventionist Posture' Toward Industry Taken

AB290615 Lagos NAN in English 1345 GMT 28 Apr 84

[Text] Lagos, April 28 (NAN) — The minister of employment, labor,and productivity, Solomon Omojokun, yesterday in Lagos said that government's role in industrial relations had shifted from the colonial "laissez-faire" stance to an "interventionist posture." In a keynote address at a 1-day industrial relations seminar organized by the Institute of Personnel Management of Nigeria, the minister said that the new government's posture toward industrial relations was necessary for an effective arbiter between management and labor. He said that the Federal Military Government had encouraged strong, effective, and responsible trade unions to promote industrial relations.

Brig Omojokun told personnel managers to ensure that agreement between management and workers were honored, adding that they should help create a support between the managerial and nonmanagerial personnel. The address was read on his behalf by Mr Adebayo Taylor, the secretary for finance and administration in the ministry.

Also at the seminar, a senior lecturer at the University of Idadan, Mr Olorunfunmi Sonubi, said that the strikes could only be prevented by providing adequate arrangements for settling grievances and disagreements before they got out of hand. Mr Sonubi said that labor laws must be an expression of the will of the people and that employers and the unions must contribute their expertise to the development and maintenance of stable industrial relations. Mr Solomon Martins, who represented the NLC [Nigerian Labor Congress], said that the congress was ready to assist the government and employers of labor in the areas of good industrial relations and urged the government to always abide by the agreements reached with the labor unions. The title of the 1-day seminar was "The Changing Pattern of Industrial Relations in Nigeria: Role of Government, Trade Unions, and Employers."

ANGOLA

Dos Santos, Others Leave for Maputo Meeting

MB271547 Luanda Domestic Service in Portuguese 1200 GMT 27 Apr 84

[Text] Jose Eduardo dos Santos, chairman of the MPLA- Labor Party and president of the People's Republic of Angola, left Luanda today at 0830 for Maputo, the capital of Mozambique, to attend the extraordinary summit of the heads of state of the 5 Portuguese-speaking African countries. On the same plane was Comrade Manuel Pinto da Costa, president of the Democratic Republic of Sao Tome and Principe [words indistinct]. Also on the plane were Presidents Aristides Preira of Cape Verde and Joao Bernardo Vieira of Guinea-Bissau. They all left on a Boeing of the Mozambique Airlines for Maputo. At the 4th February International Airport, the president of the People's Republic of Angola and chairman of the MPLA-Labor Party was seen off by Comrades Dino Matross and (?Pinto de Jesus Coimbra), as well as by other personalities of the MPLA-Labor Party and members of government.

Attends Maputo, Arusha Summits

MB280944 Luanda Domestic Service in Portuguese 0500 GMT 28 Apr 84

[Text] Comrade Jose Eduardo dos Santos, the president of the republic, is in Maputo attending an extraordinary summit of the Portuguese-speaking African countries which began yesterday. Other heads of state of Portuguese-speaking African countries, namely Samora Machel of the host country, Joao Bernardo Vieira of Guinea Bissau, Aristides Pereira of Cape Verde, and Manuel Pinto da Costa of Sao Tome and Principe, are also attending the summit. The summit is devoted to the reaffirmation of support for the initiatives of peace in southern Africa being undertaken by Angola and Mozambique and the examination of the economic situation of the five Portuguese-speaking African countries. From Maputo, where the summit proceedings are expected to end today, President Jose Eduardo dos Santos and his delegation will leave for Arusha, Tanzania, where another summit of heads of state and government will take place. The presidential delegation includes Foreign Minister Paulo Jorge and Pascual Luvualu, the secretary general of the National Union of Angolan workers.

Bulgarian Joint Commission Begins Meeting

MB271040 Luanda Domestic Service in Portuguese 0500 GMT 27 Apr 84

[Text] The presidents of the Angolan-Bulgarian joint commission, Lopo do Nascimento and Georgi Yordanov respectively, met in Luanda yesterday as part of the programmed consultations for the development of [words indistinct] cooperation. At the start of the meeting, the Angolan minister of planning stressed Angola's particularly difficult current situation and the important role of the Bulgarian Government and party leadership's expressions of solidarity. The Angolan official admitted that in spite of the negative effects of the current economic crisis, cooperation between Angola and Bulgaria had developed in a positive manner during the past 2 years, considering that the latest Sofia accords were executed to a large extent.

This meeting, according to Comrade Lopo do Nascimento, will assess the activities carried out over the last 2 years and will profoundly consider what may be done in future, based on the fundamental guidelines of the bilateral cooperation. In turn, Georgi Yordanov reiterated his country's solidarity with Angola, stating that it is Bulgaria's duty to seek possibilities to increase efficient cooperation between both countries. He added that, despite the successes already attained in bilateral cooperation, in the future greater attention will be given to carrying out mutual initiatives in the fields of economic, technical, and scientific cooperation. The Bulgarian delegation arrived in Luanda 25 April for several days' visit to Angola.

Joint Commission Ends Talks

MB280950 Luanda Domestic Service in Portuguese 0500 GMT 25 Apr 84

[Text] The Angolan-Bulgarian joint commission ended its talks yesterday with the signing of two important agreements in the context of the already existing relations of cooperation between the People's Republic of Angola and the People's Republic of Bulgaria. On behalf of their respective nations, Comrades Lopo do Nascimento and Georgi Yordanov signed the two agreements establishing future progress in cooperation between the People's Republic of Angola and the People's Republic of Bulgaria. The agreements provide for Bulgarian investments in our country by establishing agricultural enterprises and the application of flexible debt payments by the People's Republic of Angola to Bulgaria. Both sides expressed readiness to continue on the path which has always guided the relations of friendship and bilateral cooperation. The Bulgarian delegation left Luanda for home this morning.

Military Tribunals Sentence 3 to Death

MB280938 Luanda Domestic Service in Portuguese 0500 GMT 28 Apr 84

[Text] The Third Region Military Tribunal has sentenced two individuals to death by firing squad and seven others to jail terms ranging up to 2 to 8 years for crimes of treason to the fatherland. Sentenced is the nursing technician of the Central Hospital of (Luena), who made use of his post to supply puppets with medicines and foodstuffs, which he diverted from the hospital. Another accused, (Antonio Defesa Sequeira), was sentenced to 12 months conditional imprisonment, that is, he is free as long as he "does not commit any crime during a 12 month period." In Menongue, the capital of Cuando Cubango Province, the Sixth Region Military Tribunal will on Monday begin to try eight UNITA criminals who are also charged with crimes of treason to the fatherland, namely espionage and the collection of information for this puppet group. In Kuito, the capital of Bie Province, another six individuals have been tried for crimes of treason to the fatherland and one of them was sentenced to death.

UNITA Communique on Explosion in Huambo

MB272040 (Clandestine) Voice of Resistance of the Black Cockerel in Portuguese to Angola 1730 GMT 27 Apr 84

[Communique issued by Brigadier Demojtene Amos Chilingutila, UNITA chief of the General Staff of the Armed Forces for the Liberation of Angola, in Jamba on 22 April 1984]

[Text] 1. With the start of urban warfare in the main cities of Angola, a bomb with 350 kg of TNT exploded on 19 April at 1730 in the Corte Real Building, which is the residence of Cuban and Russian officers, located on 5 October Avenue, now named 4 February Avenue, in the City of Huambo.

2. The explosion caused more than 200 dead, including 3 Russian lieutenants and 37 high-ranking Cuban officers. The operation was launched with the cooperation of FAPLA officers who disagree with the Cuban presence in Angola. The struggle triumphs! United we shall win!

BOTSWANA

President Departs for Arusha Frontline Meeting

MB291315 Gaborone Domestic Service in English 1130 GMT 29 Apr 84

[Text] The president, Dr Quett Masire, left Gaborone for Arusha, Tanzania, this morning to attend the 1-day summit of the frontline states. Dr Masire, who is accompanied by the minister of agriculture, Mr Washington Meswele, and some senior government officials, is expected back home today.

LESOTHO

National Party Approves Electoral Amendment Bill

MB270910 Johannesburg RAND DAILY MAIL in English 27 Apr 84 p 3

[by MAIL Africa Bureau]

[Text] Maseru - Members of the ruling Basotho National Party yesterday approved the controversial Electoral (Amendment) Bill in the Lesotho National Assembly. The main amendments contained in the bill are:

—The empowering of the prime minister, in the interests of national security, to fix a different date for polls in specified constituencies;
—Requiring candidates to be able to speak, read, and write English well enough to take active part in the proceedings of the assembly;
—The addition of a further disqualification for membership to the assembly: that of conviction of an offence against the security of the state;
—An increase in the number of proposers of a candidate to 500 persons enrolled as voters, in place of one seconded by another;
—An increase from R200 to R1,000 in the deposit required by a candidate.

MOZAMBIQUE

Reportage on Summit Meeting in Maputo

Leaders Arrive

AB271511 Dakar PANA in English 1454 GMT 27 Apr 84

[Text] Maputo, 27 April (AIM/PANA) — The presidents of Angola, Cape Verde, Guinea-Bissau, and Sao Tome and Principe arrived in Maputo this afternoon to take part in an extraordinary summit of the five African countries that fought against Portuguese colonialism. The Guinean and Cape Verdean leaders, respectively Joao Bernanrdo Vieira and Aristides Pereira, arrived first, traveling on a Boeing-737 of Mozambique Airlines. They were followed by Presidents Jose Eduardo dos Santos of Angola, and Manuel Pinto da Costa of Sao Tome, on board an Angolan presidential aircraft, a Tupolev-134. All four visiting heads of state were met at Maputo International Airport by President Samora Machel. The presidents will attend the closing session this afternoon of the Mozambican parliament, the People's Assembly, and the summit will begin immediately afterwards. This summit has been called to consider the current situation in southern Africa and to express support for the peace initiatives undertaken by Mozambique and Angola.

Summit Opens

MB280800 Maputo Domestic Service in Portuguese 1900 GMT 27 Apr 84

[Text] The extraordinary summit of the five African countries which use Portuguese as their official language, namely Angola, Cape Verde, Guinea Bissau, Mozambique and Sao Tome and Principe, was opened at about 1800 today in Maputo. Present at the meeting were the heads of state of the five countries, who arrived in Maputo early this afternoon. Before making the opening speech, Joao Bernardo Vieira, chairman of the five countries, called for a minute of silence in memory of Eduardo Mondlane, Agostinho Neto, Amilcar Cabral, and all the heroes and martyrs of the liberation struggle in the five countries. Tribute was also paid to Edward Sokoine, the late Tanzanian prime minister, whom he described as a leader of our continent.

We hail the political courage which was necessary for President Samora Machel to conclude the bilateral accord with his powerful neighbor, President Joao Viera declared, while expressing support for the Nkomati Accord signed between the Mozambique and South African Governments. The Guinean head of state then said that he shared President Samora Machel's view that one does not choose one's neighbors, but one can choose one's friends.

He described the Lusaka agreement between Angola and South Africa and the Nkomati Accord as a gesture which could significantly alter the shift in the balance of forces which exists in southern Africa. President Joao Bernardo Vieira recalled the historic relations among the peoples of the five countries, which were cemented during the struggle for liberation from the common enemy. Our solidarity is not a fictitious one, said President Bernardo Vieira, adding that we show in everyday practice that the force of our unity is based on the hope of building a prosperous future for our peoples.

After stressing the need for peace to implement this hope, the Guinean president questioned those who might condemn the initiatives underway in southern Africa at a time when all the countries in the world are struggling to preserve peace. Joao Bernardo Vieira later recalled the pertinent principles of the five countries regarding the problems of southern Africa, saying: None of our countries has considered altering our political principles regarding the apartheid regime and the support for our SWAPO or ANC brothers. He said that such principles were strongly stressed at the last summit of the five held in December of last year in Guinea Bissau.

After concluding his address, the Guinean head of state called on President Samora Machel to address the meeting. The supreme leader of our revolution first stressed that the summit was being held in southern Africa where, he said, decisive battles are being fought between the forces of progress and those of the reaction, between freedom and oppression, between militarism and the forces of peace, and between the equality of men and racial discrimination.

Samora Machel recalled the common experiences of oppression and exploitation suffered by the peoples of the five countries. After analyzing armed banditry, as part of the strategy of imperialism in Africa, Samora Machel recalled the victories won over armed banditry which shifted the balance of forces in the region as well as the victories of the diplomatic offensive. The Mozambique head of state later said that the peace offensive carried out by Mozambique and Angola was not the result of a series of circumstances or dilatory tactics. Our struggle, he said, has always aimed at securing peace by resorting to means which appeared to be auspicious at that moment.

Referring to the Nkomati Accord, President Samora Machel said that South Africa has accepted the principle of international law which it had until now rejected. Speaking about the importance of peace initiatives, the Mozambique leader said that the process which will take place in southern Africa will be an important factor in securing Namibia's independence. He said that it was the task of all revolutionaries and progressive forces to support Mozambique and Angola at this moment when peace is weak. The extraordinary summit of the five, according to President Joao Bernardo Vieira, will also discuss the situation in southern Africa and the cooperation among the five countries.

Summit Ends

LD282133 Lisbon Domestic Service in Portuguese
2000 GMT 28 apr 84

[Text] The extraordinary conference of the five Portuguese-speaking African countries, which has just ended in Maputo, has expressed inviolable solidarity with the constructive approach adopted by Mozambique and Angola to the peaceful resolution of the conflicts in southern Africa. The five heads of state met in Maputo for 2 days especially to consider the latest developments in southern Africa, with particular reference to the situation arising from the signing of agreements by Angola and Mozambique with South Africa. Speaking at the closing ceremony, President Bernardo Vieira of Guinea Bissau — the group of five's current coordinator — called for a stepping up of assistance to the liberation movements in southern Africa, and to SWAPO and the ANC in particular.

Machel, Dos Santos Depart for Arusha Summit

MB291000 Maputo Domestic Service in Portuguese
0800 GMT 29 Apr 84

[Text] President Samora Machel of the People's Republic of Mozambique and President Jose Eduardo dos Santos of the People's Republic of Angola, who have been participating in the 5-nation summit in Maputo, left this morning for Arusha, Tanzania, where a summit of the head of states and government of the frontline states will be held. This summit will analyze the current situation in southern Africa since the recent events which aimed to create a climate of peace and stability in a region which has been disturbed up to now. One of the issues that will surely be included in the agenda of the meeting is the Namibia problem, whose territory is still occupied illegally by the South African forces.

Machel Meets Italian Solidarity Official

MB270934 Maputo Domestic Service in Portuguese
0800 GMT 27 Apr 84

[Text] In Maputo yesterday, President Samora Machel received (Giuseppe Toncini), head of the delegation of the Italian Committee of Solidarity with the Peoples, who traveled aboard the ship which carried gifts offered by Italy to our country. On the occasion, the newspaper *NOTICIAS* reports, the two leaders stressed the links of friendship and solidarity that have united the peoples of Mozambique and Italy since the time of the armed struggle of national liberation in our country. The two leaders also stressed the need to further strengthen relations between the two peoples. It will be recalled that the ship arrived in Maputo on Wednesday carrying more than 1,500 tons of rice, vehicles, tractors, agricultural equipment, and various seeds, plus clothing and footwear items.

Portuguese Foreign Minister Arrives for Talks

MB281150 Maputo Domestic Service in Portuguese
1030 GMT 28 Apr 84

[Text] Portuguese Minister of Foreign Affairs Jaime Gama arrived in Maputo this morning for a 4-day official visit to Mozambique. Soon after his arrival at Mavalene Airport, Jaime Gama stated: There is a need to deepen and pursue some areas of economics, trade, finance, technical, and cultural cooperation. During the talks I will hold with the Mozambican authorities, a broad assessment of our bilateral relations will be made. The Portuguese minister of foreign affairs also stated that with the signing of the Nkomati Accord, Portuguese businessmen have shown very firm interest in participating in economic activities in Mozambique. We are going to assess the measures aimed at guaranteeing protection for foreign investors and the conditions for their activities. Naturally, our desire is to encourage such cooperation, the minister of foreign affairs added. Talks begin this afternoon between the Portuguese and Mozambican delegations headed by the respective ministers of foreign affairs.

People's Assembly Session Resumes Meetings

MB271242 Maputo Domestic Service in Portuguese
1030 GMT 27 Apr 84

[Text] The 12th session of the People's Assembly resumed this morning. In accordance with the agenda this morning, working groups presented a summary of the discussions they held on the report of the nation's activities since the 11th Session of the People's Assembly. This morning's agenda also included voting by the deputies on the 1984 state central plan law and the 1984 budget law. A summary of the work done by groups on the second general elections was also expected to be presented at this morning's session. The 12th session of the People's Assembly ends this afternoon.

Machel Addresses Assembly Closing

MB280615 Maputo Domestic Service in Portuguese
1900 GMT 27 Apr 84

[Text] Speaking at the closing session of the People's Assembly in Maputo today, President Samora Machel, greeted the presidents of Angola, Cape Verde, Guinea-Bissau, and Sao Tome and Principe. He then hailed the efforts made by the deputies at the 12th Session of the People's Assembly and defined as priorities to be implemented in 1984: The revitalization of ports and railroads; an increase in production of cotton, tea, cashews, timber, fish, prawns, and marble; the promotion of the production and marketing of corn, rice, beans, cassava, sweet potatoes, citrus fruits, coconut, and mafura; the revitalization of the industry producing basic goods for the people and agricultural marketing; and the rapid establishment of power supplies from the Cahora Bassa dam.

On the implementation of tasks of an organizational nature, President Samora Machel stressed those tasks related to the policy on prices, salaries, loan credits, awards, exports incentives, and investment.

The recovery of our economy demands sacrifices, dedication, arduous work, rigorous discipline, and a high level of austerity, the supreme leader of the Mozambique revolution continued. He hailed the consecutive victories of the FPLM, particularly in the military offensives against the armed bandits — something which is forcing them to become small gangs of wrongdoers. This is an auspicious moment for dealing a final blow against the armed gangs, Samora Machel continued. He then defined the tasks of the Mozambique Armed Forces, which are: to strengthen their combat readiness, improve the organization of compulsory military service, promote a permanent link with the people, consolidate the development of local forces, and assure full coordination with the other defense and security forces, including the people's militia and the mass democratic organizations, so as to ensure the movement of people, goods, and merchandise.

President Samora Machel concluded his speech by saying that it is imperative to turn the 20th anniversary of the launching of the national liberation armed struggle into the vigorous implementation of the tasks of the Central Committee, so as to ensure the tranquillity and security of the Mozambicans. On this topic, President Samora Machel said, and we quote, We want 1984 to be the year of the liquidation of the armed bandits, end of quote. This is to be done in response to the appeal by the youth and people.

Before the presentation of the Mozambique head of state's speech, a final draft resolution of the 12th session of the people's assembly was presented by Deputy Marinao Matsinhe. We, accordingly, inform listeners that the final draft resolution was unanimously approved by all the deputies present.

The draft resolution says, among other things, that at its 12th session, held from 24 to 27 April of this year, the people's assembly assessed the nation's activities since its 11th session, deeply analyzed the country's situation and the implementation of the fourth Frelimo Party Congress decisions related to the defense of the fatherland, economy, defense of the legal system, diplomatic activity, and the people's assemblies. The people's assembly applauded and praised the decisive action of the Mozambique Armed Forces in the fight to liquidate the armed bandits, liberate the members of public, and create necessary security conditions for the reactivation of the social and economic activitites in the affected areas. This process decisively intensified the general reorganization of the defense structure of the country and promoted the leadership of the Ministry of National Defense and the FPLM. The military victories which have been won are a result of the deep popularity of the FPLM and the correct implementation of the military strategy and tactics laid down by the Frelimo Party.

The fighting experience which has been acquired also reveals that it is imperative that we pursue the organizational offensive launched within the ranks of the defense and security forces so as to make them even more prepared to meet the demands of fighting the armed bandits.

Analyzing the difficult and complex financial situation facing us, the deputies to the People's Assembly paid particular attention to identifying and understanding the basic reasons for this situation and to defining the main methods for overcoming the crisis. The People's Assembly identified external factors which have had the greatest impact on the aggravation of the economic situation, which were: the undeclared war by South Africa against our country, particularly the sabotage action and the actions of either direct aggression or through the armed bandits; the natural disasters which hit vast regions of the country, particularly the drought and the floods; and the devastating effects of the international economic crisis which aggravated the deterioration of the exchange rates on the international market. The People's Assembly also observed internal factors which played a role in the deterioration of the country, noting that there is a tendency to enforce administrative decisions without paying attention to objective economic laws. It also observed the weakness and insufficient reorganization of the productive sector, the excessive centralization of decisions, the persistence with actions which do not reflect austerity, the incorrect utilization of human material and financial resources, and the pilfering of state properties.

5 Bandit Camps Razed by Armed Forces in Inhambane

MB271633 Maputo Domestic Service in Portuguese 1030 GMT 27 Apr 84

[Text] Mozambican Armed Forces stationed in Morrumbene, Inhambane Province, have recently destroyed five armed bandit camps.

Captain (Pedro Mucavele) said the day before yesterday that the Mozambican Armed Forces in Morrumbene killed 45 armed bandits and captured 5 AKM machine guns, 2 G-3's, 1 bazooka, explosive blocks, and bazooka rockets [preceding word in English].

This victory was achieved during five operations against the armed bandits in that region of Inhambane Province. The officer added that property belonging to the population, which the bandits had stolen, was recovered during the same operations. A total of 82 individuals who had been kidnapped were released.

'Bandit' Camp Destroyed

MB291020 Maputo Domestic Service in Portuguese 0605 GMT 29 Apr 84

[Text] Pursuing the military offensive for the elimination of the armed bandits, our Armed Forces clashed with the enemy, killing 44 bandits, seizing a variety of equipment, and releasing many members of the public in Inhambane, Manhica, Chibuto, Sofala, and Tete.

The most recent report which has reached our editorial desk says that our forces destroyed one armed bandit camp on 19 April in Chinhanguanine, Maputo Province, where they killed five bandits and wounded many others and captured a variety of war equipment. Our forces stationed in Sofala stormed an armed bandit camp, where they killed 7 bandits and captured 60-mm mortar shells and ammunition.

NAMIBIA

SUNDAY EXPRESS on SWAPO Release Court Case

MB291224 Johannesburg SUNDAY EXPRESS in English 29 April 84 p 20

[From the "Tantalus" column]

[Text] The Minister of Injustice [as published], Mr Kobe Coetsee, has forbidden the courts to hear an application for the release of 37 SWAPO prisoners. Now why do you think he would do a thing like that? Did he expect to lose the case? And if so, are the SWAPO men being held illegally? Are they perhaps not SWAPO people? Are they somebody's personal enemies? Or is it that he just doesn't trust the courts to serve the needs of the Department of Injustice [as published]?

SOUTH AFRICA

P.W. Botha Cites Progress in Angolan Pact

MB271444 Johannesburg Domestic Service in Afrikaans 1400 GMT 27 Apr 84

[Text] Prime Minister P.W. Botha says progress is being made in the implementation of the agreement between South Africa and Angola and in working out a solution to the South-West African issue. Mr Botha said in the debate on the budget vote in the Assembly that the United States shared this view. He said Foreign Minister Pik Botha and Defense Minister Magnus Malan have already reported to him on their visit to Lusaka 2 days ago. He said, however, that it is not advisable at this stage to reveal details of the visit. Mr Botha said that since January there have been continuous talks with various parties in South-West Africa and that he is keeping in touch with Mr Pik Botha and others involved in the South-West African issue on a daily basis.

Botha Notes Disillusionment With Soviet Aid

MB271604 Johannesburg International Service in English 1500 GMT 27 Apr 84

[Text] Prime Minister P.W. Botha said today in the House of Assembly that many countries in southern Africa were disillusioned with Soviet support. It was interesting to note steps being taken by many countries to sever their Soviet links. Mr Botha said these countries were, however, also disillusioned with the aid programs from other countries. They did not need aid programs, he said. What they wanted was cooperation, expertise, and training wherever possible. This is the approach South Africa has decided upon in dealings with other countries willing to cooperate with South Africa.

Paper Reports Ministers Met With African Leaders

MB280848 Johannesburg RAND DAILY MAIL in English 28 Apr p 1

[Text] Cape Town — There were strong indications in Cape Town yesterday that the prime minister, Mr P.W. Botha, and the heads of certain independent black African states have been involved in a series of secret summit talks. This emerged from inquiries yesterday after Mr Botha referred during the debate in Parliament on his budget vote to talks he had had with African leaders in which they had indicated growing disillusionment with accepting Soviet aid. It appears that certain African heads of state have made secret visits to South Africa for talks with Mr Botha and that he in turn has made secret visits to some African countries. Senior sources close to the government confirmed that Mr Botha had had talks with black leaders, but would not go into detail.

It is understood, too, that the minister of foreign affairs, Mr Pik Botha, has made several trips alone to African states,conveying special messages from the prime minister and that a large number of ministers from black states have been to South Africa for talks. Mr Botha said he had come to the conclusion after talks with other African leaders that they were becoming increasingly disillusioned with Soviet support. They had also expressed concern about subversion and spying by embassies and interference in their internal affairs. "What Africa is interested in is not aid programmes, but expertise and co-operation in the proper usage of water and land and training to help themselves and cooperation in joint projects where possible."

Prime Minister Discusses Namibia Agreement

MB271830 Johannesburg Domestic Service in English
1700 GMT 27 Apr 84

[Text] Prime Minister P.W. Botha, speaking in the House of Assembly, said it was clear that the people of South-West Africa could not wait indefinitely for a breakthrough and South Africa would not stand in their way if they reached an agreement among themselves about their future. He had taken note of statements by the SWAPO leader, Sam Nujoma, to the effect that he was prepared to negotiate directly with South Africa on a cease-fire, but South Africa, Mr Botha said, did not need to enter into a cease-fire agreement, as it had never declared war on any group in South-West Africa. South Africa had merely taken steps to protect the people in the territory.

SWAZILAND

UN Official Says ANC Will Not Be Sent To RSA

MB271102 Umtata Capital Radio in English
1000 GMT 27 Apr 84

[Text] ANC members arrested in Swaziland will not be forced to return to South Africa. This assurance comes from the UN High Commission for Refugees. According to an official of the UNHCR, the ANC members arrested by the Swazi police are mostly people who have not formally registered as refugees and asked for political asylum. The official says that the Swazi authorities are negotiating with the ANC leadership to find the arrested members other countries of resettlement. He has emphasized that no South Africans, registered or not, will be forced to return to South Africa.

Liqoqo Member Discusses ANC, Political Situation

MB280858 Mbabane Domestic Service in English
1600 GMT 27 Apr 84

[Text] The minister without portfolio, Mr Mhambi Mnisi, and member of parliament, Mr George Potgieter, who is also a businessman, last night gave a party to the country's ambassadors at Mr Potgieter's residence just outside Manzini during which a number of people spoke, including a member of the Supreme Council of State, Liqoqo, Dr George Msibi. First to speak was the minister without portfolio, who said it was unfortunate that their party was held in Manzini, a place he described as a hotspot following the activities of the ANC. Mr Mnisi said the ANC movement was founded by the late King Sobhuza II for a worthy cause. He added that the present young generation was no longer following the aims of the movement. Mr Msini also introduced an American businessman, Mr James Washington, to the ambassadors, and told them that Mr Washington was in the country to see how American businessmen can invest in the Kingdom.

Speaking at the same gathering, member of the Supreme Council of State, Dr George Msibi, said the present political situation in the country was not something unique only to Swaziland, adding that it has happened to many African states when their heads of state disappeared. Mr Msibi however admitted that Swaziland was unique in the sense that it was very difficult to make a coup in this country because people in this country can speak their minds. He said a lot of people and countries were looking forward to a lot of destabilization after the king's death, adding that these enemies of the country have been disappointed to see Swazis solving their political problems peacefully.

The Liqoqo member said it was rather unfortunate that blood had to be spilled by people who have been given political asylum in this country, when its people have never shed blood even during the struggle for independence. Dr Msibi said it was very disheartening to know that some of the high-ranking ANC officials were busy misleading the entire world that the Swaziland Government was killing innocent, harmless, and defenseless ANC people in the country. Mr Msibi also added that the ANC had even gone to the extent of telling the world that Swaziland was sending some of the ANC people back to their original country. He challenged those people to come forward and say which of the ANC people have been handed over to South Africa.

Turning to Swazis who harbor ANC people in their houses, Dr Msibi described them in no uncertain terms as traitors. He appealed to all Swazis to get together and fight a common enemy.

Another speaker, Ambassador C.J Masuku, based in Mozambique, speaking on behalf of the country's ambassadors, praised Swaziland for boldly informing the world about the activities of the country. He said for the government to disseminate information like it has been doing was the right step, because people will not live on speculation. Mr Masuku said it was a happy occasion for him and his colleagues to come home and find Swazis singing, laughing, and enjoying hardship together.

The occasion was also attended by, among others, member of the Supreme Council of State, Mr Mfanawenkosi Maseko. Diplomats who were being treated at the party were Ambassadors C.J. Masuku, accredited in Mozambique; Mr George Mamba, accredited to the United Kingdom; Mr Peter Mtetwa, accredited to the United States, Canada, and South America; and Mr Norman Malinga, United Nations permanent representative in New York. Two others could not attend due to other official engagements.

ZIMBABWE

Mugabe Returns From Arusha Frontline Summit

MB300739 Harare Domestic Service in English
0600 GMT 30 Apr 84

[Text] The prime minister, Comrade Robert Mugabe, returned home this morning from Tanzania where he attended a 1-day summit meeting of frontline heads of state. The communique issued after the talks said the leaders reaffirmed their support for the liberation movements in South Africa and Namibia. It said although the situation in South Africa is such that the liberation movements have been forced to resort to armed struggle, peaceful negotiations are essential. The leaders demanded the unconditional release of Comrade Nelson Mandela and other political leaders and said people who are not represented in the present government should be involved in negotiations to end the system of apartheid in South Africa. On the recent peace moves between Angola and South Africa on the one hand, and Mozambique and South Africa on the other, the leaders expressed the hope that South Africa will steadily withdraw its troops from southern Angola and cease its aggression against Mozambique.

Minister Urges Proof of Matabeleland Atrocities

MB271449 Harare Domestic Service in English
1115 GMT 27 Apr 84

[Text] The minister of national supplies, Comrade Enos Nkala, has challenged all those who made allegations of atrocities by the security forces in Matabeleland to point out mass graves in the curfew area. Comrade Nkala said the Catholic bishops, ZAPU leader Dr Joshua Nkomo, as well as other people, should substantiate their allegations by showing the government where the mass graves are. He announced that from today two government ministers would begin a series of regular weekend visits to Matabeleland, particularly the curfew areas, to investigate allegations of atrocities against civilians by the National Army.

Allegations To Be Investigated

AB291051 Paris AFP in English 0953 GMT 29 Apr 84

[Text] Harare, April 29 (AFP) — A government cabinet minister has promised that all allegations of Army atrocities against civilians in the southern Matabeleland curfew zone will be investigated, the ZIMBABWE NEWS AGENCY reported here. Minister of national supplies Enos Nkala made the statement [words indistinct] at the town of Kezi 117 kilometers south of the Province of Bulawayo. Kezi is inside the curfew area near one of several government interrogation centers in which thousands of people are alleged to have been beaten and tortured since the curfew was imposed as part of an anti-rebel operation on February 3.

Mr Nkala said Prime Minister Robert Mugabe had been disturbed by "false" reports about the Army operations. He referred to allegations of torture and widespread murder in an article published by the London *OBSERVER* newspaper 2 weeks ago and asked why incidents of brutality by dissidents — the government term for rebels or bandits — had not also been published. [sentence as received]

A Roman Catholic priest named Father Gabriel was brought to the rally and asked to prove the allegations. Father Gabriel, who has been quoted in some newspaper accounts of the Army operations, said he had witnesses who could testify concerning some of the allegations, but asked that they be assured of their safety before coming forward. Mr Nkala said witnesses would get all the protection they needed. Mr Nkala and Minister of State for Political Affairs Maurice Nyagumbo were due to address two more rallies today in Matabeleland, one of them inside the curfew area. The two men have been addressing rallies in Matabeleland since what appears to be the beginning of a government goodwill campaign in the region reminiscent of the rallies held in Matabeleland north a year ago following that area's anti-rebel campaign. At a rally held just outside the curfew area on Friday, Nkala singled out elected local officials, ordering them to stand, and accusing them of being supporters of the bandits and rebels the Army is seeking.

All of the officials were members of the opposition party of Mr Mugabe's chief rival, Joshua Nkomo, whose main support comes from Matabeleland. Elsewhere in Matabeleland last week, Minister of Health Sidney Sekeramayi accused the Catholic bishop of Matabeleland of "being in league with Satan, Joshua Nkomo, bandits,and other evil forces" by making allegations of Army atrocities.

Government Action Against Dissidents To Continue

MB280918 Harare Domestic Service in English
0600 GMT 28 Apr 84

[Text] Two cabinet ministers began a tour of Matabeleland yesterday. The ministers who toured the area were the minister of national supplies, Comrade Enos Nkala, and the minister responsible for political affairs and provincial development coordination, Comrade Maurice Nyagumbo. Addressing a meeting at Esibomvu-Mzingwane, Comrade Nyagumbo said the outcry by the outside world and the clergy in this country will not discourage the government from acting as it sees fit in its fight to rid the province of dissidents. The minister said the government will not hesitate to take strong measures regarding this exercise. Comrade Nkala accused the district councillors in the area of collaborating with dissidents, because of their failure to report their presence or acts of sabotage they commit.

Minister Says OBSERVER Editor Cheated Government

MB300751 Harare Domestic Service in English
0600 GMT 30 Apr 84

[Text] The minister of information, posts and telecommunications, Comrade Nathan Shamuyarira, said yesterday that the editor of the *OBSERVER* newspaper, Mr Donald Trelford, cheated the government. The minister told a rally in Kariba that Mr Trelford said he was coming to Zimbabwe to collect material for a supplement on the country. It was on the basis of this that an interview was arranged with the prime minister and the two ministers. None of the interviews was published and instead Mr Trelford published a horror story with the statements not in keeping with facts.